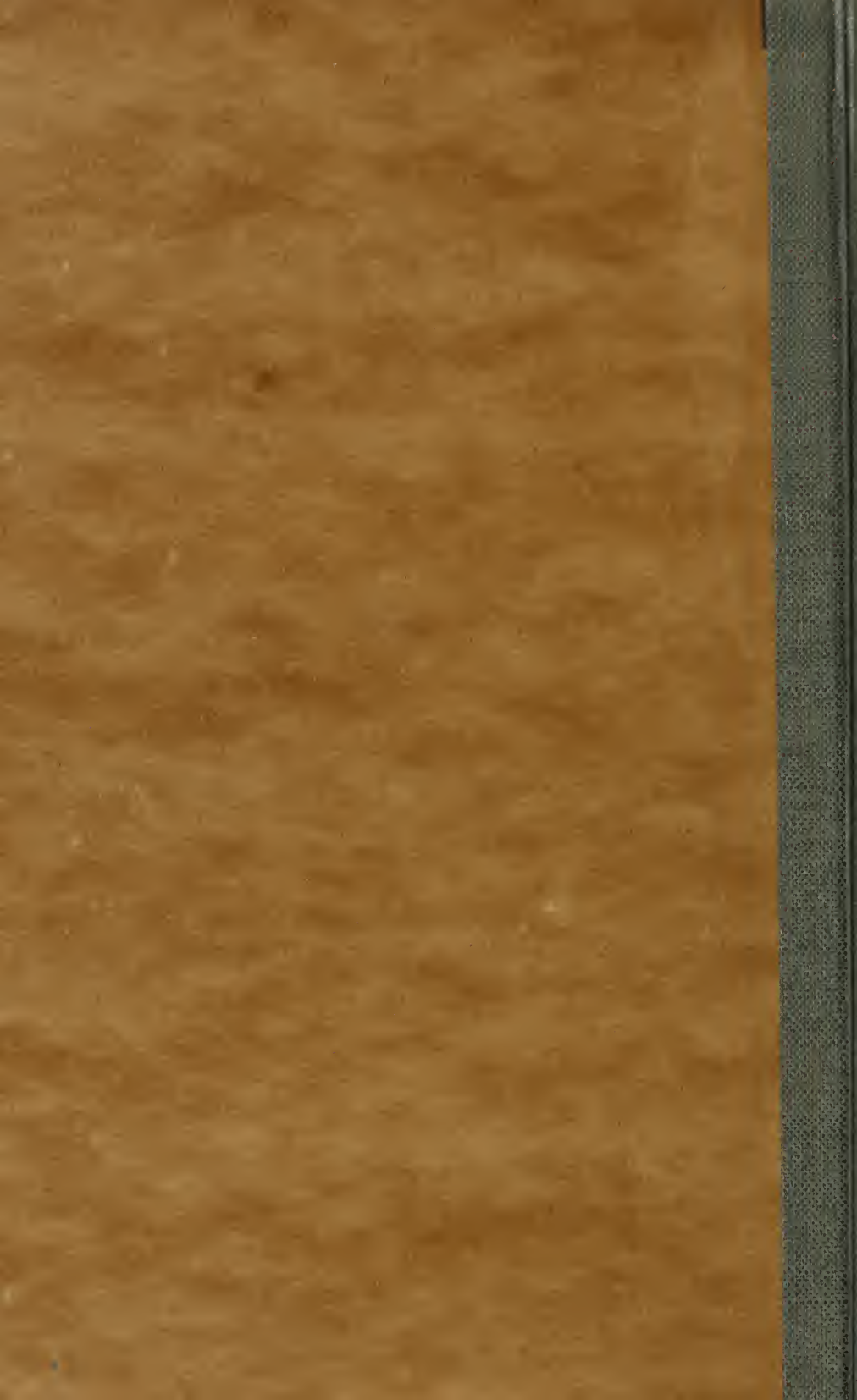


C
IZs3Im
1945

Illinois. University--Division
of special services for
war veterans
Manual, 1945.



The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was withdrawn on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

**Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books
are reasons for disciplinary action and may
result in dismissal from the University.**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

AUG 13 1974

AUG - 6 1974

L161—O-1096

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MANUAL

for

WAR VETERANS

1945



This Manual presents answers to many of the questions asked by the veteran returning to school, and indicates some of the places where he may find the answer to others. It also supplies information which should assist him in finding the college or course which can best prepare him for the kind of life which he wants to lead as a civilian.

PUBLISHED BY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES
FOR WAR VETERANS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Members ex Officio

DWIGHT H. GREEN, Governor of Illinois.....Springfield
VERNON L. NICKELL, Superintendent of Public Instruction.....Springfield

Elected Members

(Term 1941-1947)

JOHN R. FORNOF.....122 S. Bloomington Street, Streator
MRS. HELEN M. GRIGSBY.....Pittsfield
PARK LIVINGSTON.....20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6

(Term 1943-1949)

CHESTER R. DAVIS.....69 W. Washington Street, Chicago 2
DR. MARTIN G. LUKEN.....1448 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 10
FRANK H. MCKELVEY.....1023 Woodland Avenue, Springfield

(Term 1945-1951)

WALTER W. McLAUGHLIN.....P.O. Box 870, Decatur 80
DR. KARL A. MEYER.....Cook County Hospital, Chicago 12
KENNEY E. WILLIAMSON.....606 Lehmann Building, Peoria

Officers of the Board

PARK LIVINGSTON, President.....Chicago
HARRISON E. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.....Urbana
IRVIN L. PORTER, Treasurer.....First National Bank, Chicago 90
LLOYD MOREY, Comptroller.....Urbana

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

ARTHUR CUTTS WILLARD, B.S., D.Eng., LL.D., *President of the University*
COLEMAN ROBERTS GRIFFITH, Ph.D., *Provost*
SIDNEY E. GLENN, Ph.D., *Director of the Division of Special Services for War Veterans*
ROBERT DANIEL CARMICHAEL, Ph.D., *Dean of the Graduate School*
FRED HAROLD TURNER, Ph.D., *Dean of Students*
GEORGE PHILIP TUTTLE, B.S., *Registrar*

Note: The general offices of the University are open weekdays
from 8 a.m. to 12 m. and from 1 to 5 p.m.
except Saturday afternoon.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

URBANA, ILLINOIS

MANUAL

for

WAR VETERANS

1945

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES FOR WAR VETERANS

SIDNEY E. GLENN, *Director*

C
IZ 83 Im
1948

CONTENTS

	PAGE
TO THE VETERAN	5
QUESTIONS CONFRONTING THE VETERAN	7
VETERANS' SCHOLARSHIPS AT ILLINOIS	9
FEDERAL AID TO VETERANS	11
UNIVERSITY AGENCIES TO ASSIST YOU	17
COSTS	23
ACTIVITIES	24
RELIGIOUS LIFE OF STUDENTS	26
OTHER AIDS	27
WHY GO TO THE UNIVERSITY?	28
COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS IN URBANA-CHAMPAIGN	29
COLLEGES IN CHICAGO	49
OCCUPATIONAL INDEX	52



Alma Mater, by Lorado Taft

MANUAL FOR WAR VETERANS

TO THE VETERAN

The University of Illinois extends the warmest welcome as you come to us to prepare yourself for the perpetuation in peace of those ideals for the existence of which you have generously and gladly given of the days of your youth. For democracy, which can be saved from outside enemies by armed might, can only maintain itself against its inner enemies by the intellectual strength of the citizenry. Because the State of Illinois is grateful for the services of the veterans, but also because the welfare of the country, probably for the next half century, depends upon what the veterans will do, the University of Illinois has gladly accepted the responsibility of helping you to prepare yourself for peace as efficiently as you prepared yourself for war. We offer to you every manner of help that we can devise to assist you in beginning or continuing your education. It was to accomplish this end that we have established the Division of Special Services for War Veterans.

WHO ARE WAR VETERANS?

The name, "War Veteran," as we use it here, means any man or woman who served in the armed forces or auxiliary services of the United States, or in the Merchant Marine of the United States, or in the armed forces or merchant marine of the allies of the United States, after September 15, 1940 and prior to the cessation of hostilities.

WHAT IS THE DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES?

The Division of Special Services, which has been established by the faculty and the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, is the University's answer to the specific question, "What can we do to be of greatest service to veterans who wish to come to the University of Illinois?" It is a pioneering educational venture, breaking traditional educational policies, and allowing for an educational freedom which will best serve the needs of individual students.

In the establishment of its Division of Special Services, the University has stated that the purpose and function of this Division shall be:

1. To study the needs of the returning veteran.
2. To inform him of all the various services of the University, and to advise him in matters of educational aims and adjustments.
3. To help him to find among existing curricula the one which will best satisfy his purpose, and to assist in making such adjustments therein as may be desired by him and accepted by the college or department in question.
4. To administer the educational programs of those veterans whose special needs are not satisfied by existing curricula.

The Division has been established, and is prepared to meet the purposes and carry out the functions stated above. This handbook has been prepared to help you to make the greatest use of the Division.

SIDNEY E. GLENN, *Director*
Division of Special Services
for War Veterans

Administration Building



QUESTIONS CONFRONTING THE VETERAN

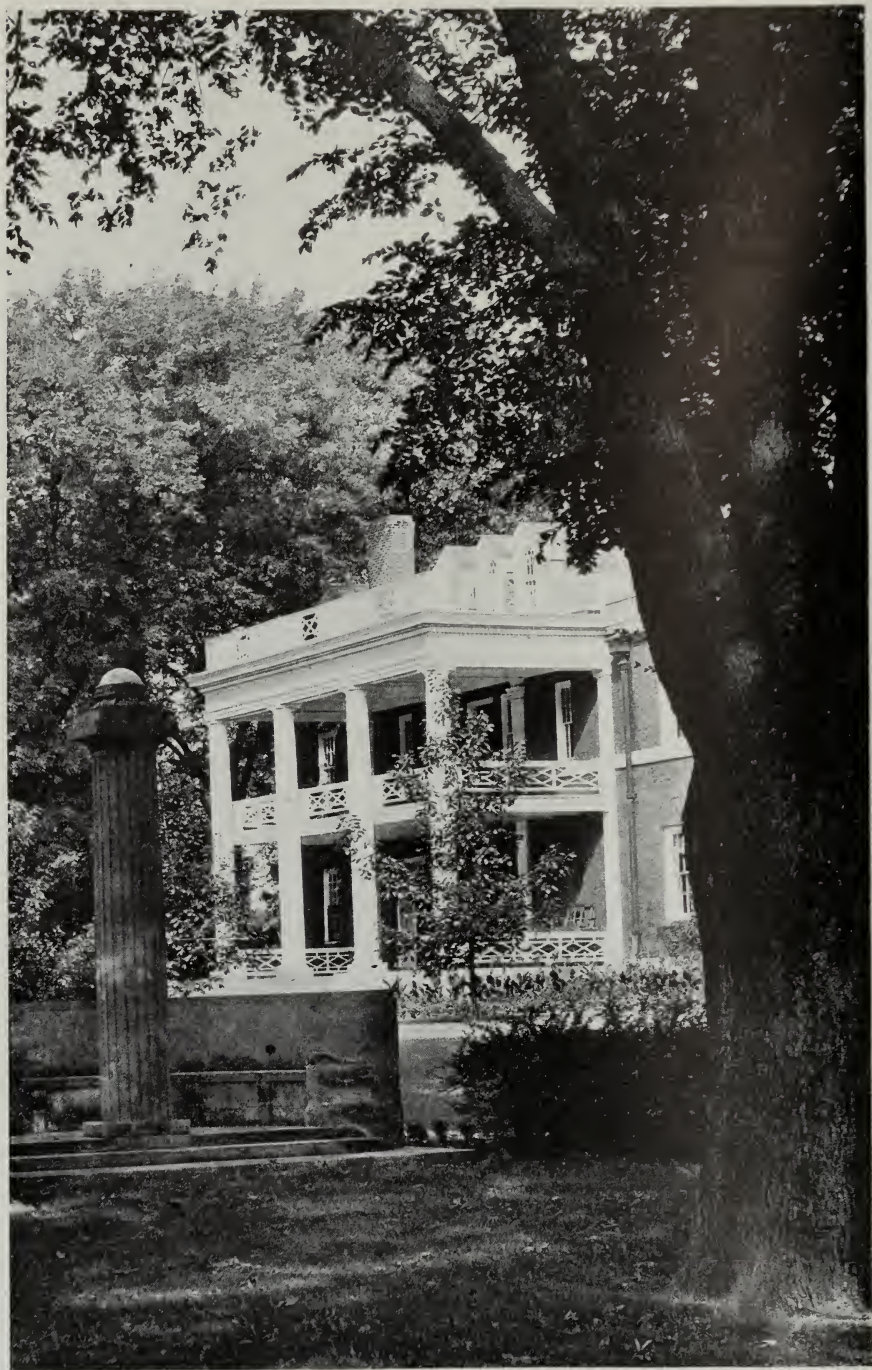
The Veteran returning to civilian life is faced with the problem of choosing between two courses, to take a position in business or industry, or to resume, or begin, an educational program as a preparation for a place in civilian life. There are four questions which will confront the veteran in considering the effects of re-suming or beginning an educational program:

1. If I wish to go on with educational plans or begin an educational program, should I attend a University?
2. If I decide to attend a University, what course should I take? Should I take one of the regular courses, or have I devised a plan of my own which I wish to follow but which does not fit the traditional curriculum? If the latter, can I secure such a course in a University which has a Division of Special Services for War Veterans?
3. What special provisions have been made to take care of me as a veteran?
4. What are the University's agencies which are ready to assist me?

The veteran will find this handbook useful in answering all of these questions. The answers to the first two questions will be found on pages 28-62, with the foreword, "Why Go to the University?", and in the list of the colleges and schools at the University of Illinois, and the Occupational Index on pages 52-62 which lists many of the courses of training which can be found at the University of Illinois. The veteran should understand that the Division of Special Services can assist him to arrange the combination of subject matter and courses which will meet his needs.

The answer to the third question will be found on pages 9-16 on which are published explanations of special educational aids to veterans which have been provided by the State of Illinois and by the Congress of the United States. The explanations of the state and federal statutes are given in some detail for ready reference by the veteran who wishes to question any special provision.

The answer to the fourth question, concerning the agencies, which have been provided to assist veterans, will be found on pages 17-23. On these pages the veteran will find the answers to questions about admission, counseling, living conditions, health, and student-activity affairs, in the account of the agencies which are ordinarily referred to as agencies for student life and welfare.



South Porch of the Woman's Building

VETERANS' SCHOLARSHIPS AT ILLINOIS

There is given below the text of the State Statute concerning Military Scholarships at the University of Illinois, a statement of points to be especially noted in the Act, and an outline of the procedure to be followed by the candidate.

THE STATE STATUTE

An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force June 12, 1909, as amended June 28, 1919 and May 27, 1943.

Section 173a. Any person who served in the army, navy, or marine corps of United States, not including members of the Students' Army Training Corps during World War I, or at any time between September 16, 1940 and the termination of World War II, who, at the time of entering upon such service, was a resident of this state, and who has been honorably discharged from such service, and who shall possess all necessary entrance requirements shall, upon application and proper proof, be awarded a University of Illinois scholarship.

Any person who served as above stated, and who, at the time of entering upon such service, was a student at the University of Illinois, and who was honorably discharged from such service, shall, upon application and proper proof, be entitled to finish and complete his course of study at the University of Illinois without tuition and matriculation charges, but such person shall not be entitled to more than four years of gratuitous instruction.

The holder of any university scholarship or free tuition privileges, under the provisions of this section, shall be entitled to all the privileges and shall be subject to all the conditions set forth in Sections 174 and 175 of this Act.

The provisions of Sections 166a and 173a, however, shall not apply to persons who were convicted by court martial of disobedience of orders, where such disobedience consisted of the refusal to perform military service on the ground of alleged religious or conscientious objections against war.

Sections 174 and 175 of the original Act (the General School Law), referred to in the third paragraph of Section 173a, are as follows:

Sec. 174. Any University scholarship issued under the provisions of this Act shall exempt the holder from the payment of tuition, or any matriculation, term or incidental fee whatsoever, except for the purchase of laboratory supplies and similar fees for supplies and materials: *Provided, however,* that such student shall be subject to all examinations, rules and requirements of the board of trustees and faculty, except as herein directed: *And, provided, further,* that this Act shall not be construed to prohibit the board of trustees from granting other scholarships.

Sec. 175. Any student holding a University scholarship, who shall make it appear to the satisfaction of the president of the University that he re-

quires leave of absence for the purpose of earning funds to defray his expenses while in attendance, may be granted such leave of absence, and may be allowed a period not to exceed six years to complete his course at the University.

Points to Be Noted in the Act: The attention of candidates is called to the following points in the Act quoted above:

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

To be eligible for appointment to a Military Scholarship, a candidate must establish the following facts:

(1) That he served in the army, the navy, or the marine corps of the United States, exclusive of the Students' Army Training Corps, during World War I or any time between September 16, 1940, and the termination of World War II.

(2) That he was honorably discharged from such service.

(3) That he was not convicted by court-martial of disobedience of orders, consisting in the refusal to perform military service "on the ground of alleged religious or conscientious objections against war."

(4) That at the time of entering upon his service he was a resident of the State of Illinois or a student in the University of Illinois.

(5) That he possesses "all necessary entrance requirements," i.e., that he can meet in full the requirements set forth in the Annual Register of the University for matriculation in the college or curriculum of the University which he proposes to enter. These requirements include graduation from an accredited high school, with fifteen units in acceptable subjects, including certain prescribed subjects. A candidate who is not a graduate of an accredited high school may meet the requirements by passing entrance examinations.

HOW A CANDIDATE SHOULD PROCEED

Proof of the required qualifications may ordinarily be made by sending to the University Registrar the following papers:

(1) The candidate's certificate of Honorable Discharge. This document should be sent by registered mail, with postage enclosed for its return in the same manner.

(2) In the case of a new student, a certificate of his graduation from the high school which he attended. A blank for this certificate should be obtained from the Registrar.

If in any case the necessary facts are not established by these papers, further evidence will be required.

Scholarship application forms may be had by addressing G. P. Tuttle, Registrar, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

FEDERAL AID TO VETERANS

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE DISABLED

Public Law 16, 78th Congress, provides for vocational education or training to overcome handicaps suffered as a result of service-connected disability. The requirements which must be present to secure such education or training are:

1. Active military or naval service any time after September 15, 1940, and during the present war.
2. Discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable.
3. Service-connected disability rated as 10 per cent or more disabling as a result of service in the present war.
4. Such disability must be the cause of a vocational handicap.
5. The person must be in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome such handicap.

Eligibility for vocational training is determined by the Veterans' Administration.

In the event training is granted, necessary tuition and other fees will be paid by the Veterans' Administration, and the veteran will receive the following monthly allowances which include the rate of pension to which he is entitled:

Single person.....	\$ 92.00
Veteran and wife, but no child.....	103.50
Each dependent child.....	5.75

If either or both parents are dependent upon the veteran, an additional allowance of \$11.50 for each parent is paid.

In the event the disabled veteran is entitled to a monthly pension in excess of the amounts stated above, the full rate of pension is paid.

Questions with respect to vocational training should be addressed to the office of the Veterans' Administration having jurisdiction over the veteran's pension file.

EDUCATION OF VETERANS

(Excerpts from Public Law 346—78th Congress)

"Part VIII

"1. Any person who served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war,

and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, and whose education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into the service, or who desires a refresher or retraining course, and who either shall have served ninety days or more, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or shall have been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability, shall be eligible for and entitled to receive education or training under this part: *Provided*, That such course shall be initiated not later than two years after either the date of his discharge or the termination of the present war, whichever is the later: *Provided further*, That no such education or training shall be afforded beyond seven years after the termination of the present war: *And provided further*, That any such person who was not over 25 years of age at the time he entered the service shall be deemed to have had his education or training impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with.

"2. Any such eligible person shall be entitled to education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, at an approved educational or training institution, for a period of one year (or the equivalent thereof in continuous part-time study), or for such lesser time as may be required for the course of instruction chosen by him. Upon satisfactory completion of such course of education or training, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institutions, except a refresher or retraining course, such person shall be entitled to an additional period or periods of education or training, not to exceed the time such person was in the active service on or after September 16, 1940, and before the termination of the war, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, but in no event shall the total period of education or training exceed four years: *Provided*, That his work continues to be satisfactory throughout the period, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution: *Provided, however*, That wherever the additional period of instruction ends during a quarter or semester and after a major part of such quarter or semester has expired, such period of instruction shall be extended to the termination of such unexpired quarter or semester.

"3. Such person shall be eligible for and entitled to such course of education or training as he may elect, and at any approved educational or training institution at which he chooses to enroll, whether or not located in the State in which he resides, which will accept or retain him as a student or trainee in any field or branch of knowledge which such institution finds him qualified to undertake or pursue: *Provided*, That, for reasons satisfactory to the Administrator, he may change a course of instruction: *And provided further*, That any such course of education or training may be discontinued

at any time, if it is found by the Administrator that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution, the conduct or progress of such person is unsatisfactory.

* * *

"5. The Administrator shall pay to the educational or training institution, for each person enrolled in full-time or part-time course of education or training, the customary cost of tuition, and such laboratory, library, health, infirmary, and other similar fees as are customarily charged, and may pay for books, supplies, equipment, and other necessary expenses, exclusive of board, lodging, other living expenses, and travel, as are generally required for the successful pursuit and completion of the course by other students in the institution: *Provided*, That in no event shall such payments, with respect to any person, exceed \$500 for an ordinary school year: *Provided further*, That no payments shall be made to institutions, business or other establishments furnishing apprentice training on the job: *And provided further*, That if any such institution has no established tuition fee, or if its established tuition fee shall be found by the Administrator to be inadequate compensation to such institution for furnishing such education or training, he is authorized to provide for the payment with respect to any such person, of such fair and reasonable compensation as will not exceed \$500 for an ordinary school year.

"6. While enrolled in and pursuing a course under this part, such person, upon application to the Administrator, shall be paid a subsistence allowance of \$50 per month, if without a dependent or dependents, or \$75 per month, if he has a dependent or dependents, including regular holidays and leave not exceeding thirty days in a calendar year. Such person attending a course on a part-time basis, and such person receiving compensation for productive labor performed as part of their apprentice or other training on the job at institutions, business or other establishments, shall be entitled to receive such lesser sums, if any, as subsistence or dependency allowances, as may be determined by the Administrator: *Provided*, That any such person eligible under this part, and within the limitations thereof, may pursue such full-time or part-time course or courses as he may elect without subsistence allowance.

"7. Any such person eligible for the benefits of this part, who is also eligible for the benefit of Part VII,¹ may elect which benefit he desires: *Provided*, That, in the event of such election, subsistence allowance hereunder shall not exceed the amount of additional pension payable for training under said part VII.

* * *

"11. As used in this part, the term 'educational or training institutions' shall include all public or private elementary, secondary, and other schools furnishing education for adults, business schools and colleges, scientific and technical institutions, colleges, vocational schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, normal schools, professional schools, universities, and other educa-

¹Deals with the disabled.

tional institutions, and shall also include business or other establishments providing apprentice or other training on the job, including those under the supervision of an approved college or university or any State department of education, or any State apprenticeship agency or State board of vocational education, or any State apprenticeship council or the Federal Apprentice Training Service established in accordance with Public Law, Numbered 308, Seventy-fifth Congress, or any agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under other laws to supervise such training."

* * *

Sec. 402. Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section 4 to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. Any books, supplies, or equipment furnished a trainee or student under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) shall be deemed released to him: *Provided*, That if he fail, because of fault on his part to complete the course of training or education afforded thereunder, he may be required, in the discretion of the Administrator, to return any or all of such books, supplies, or equipment not actually expended or to repay the reasonable value thereof."

Points to Be Noted in the Law: The man or woman who wishes to take advantage of the provisions of Public Law 346 should note the following:

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

Two classes of veterans are eligible. *Veterans* are persons, *male or female*, who served *either as officers or enlisted personnel*. Both classes must meet the following requirements.

(1) They must have been discharged or released from active service under *conditions other than dishonorable*.

(2) They must have served in the active military or naval service after September 15, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war for a period of ninety days or more unless discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability. Active service does not include time spent in a course of education or training under the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy College Training Program *which course was a continuation of the veteran's civilian course and was pursued to completion*. It does not include time spent as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies. The ninety days—or less—need not all be within the period between September 15, 1940, and the end of the war, but may include service extending into or beyond such period.

Class I. Any person who was *not over 25 years of age at the time of entrance into service* shall be deemed to have had his education or training impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with, and is consequently eligible to receive the educational benefits provided in the Bill if he can meet the requirements mentioned above.

Class II. Veterans *over 25 years of age at the time of entrance into service* are eligible for some or all of the educational benefits provided by the Bill, under the following conditions:

1. Any veteran in this class who meets the requirements mentioned above may be granted one year of education or training, or a refresher or retraining course of not more than one year.

2. Any veteran in this class if he can meet the requirements mentioned above and can in addition submit satisfactory evidence that his education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with, may receive such educational benefits as are granted to those in Class I.

LENGTH OF PERIOD OF TRAINING OR EDUCATION

I. Education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, for a period of one year (or the equivalent thereof in continuous part-time study) or for such lesser time as may be required for the chosen course of instruction.

II. Additional training for a period not longer than the total time spent in active service, for a total of not more than four years, except to finish a quarter or semester of which the major part has come within the period. This training is not given in addition to a refresher or retraining course. It is granted only upon satisfactory completion of the first year of education or training and its continuation is contingent upon satisfactory progress as determined by the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution in which it is taken.

III. No such education or training shall be afforded beyond seven years after the termination of the present war. Veterans who take the option of continuous part-time study should note this provision.

IV. Education or training must be started by the veteran within two years after date of discharge or the termination of the war, whichever is the later date.

PAYMENTS TO TRAINEES

Single veterans will receive \$50.00 monthly; married veterans, \$75.00 monthly. This subsistence allowance is for those taking full-time training. Part-time subsistence will be granted to those taking part-time training. Subsistence allowance is paid for the time the veteran is enrolled in and pursuing a course, including regular holidays and a leave of not more than thirty days in a year.

PAYMENT OF EDUCATIONAL COSTS

The Veterans Administration pays directly to the educational or training institution the charges for tuition, together with laboratory, library, and similar fees, and arranges through the proper officials to furnish necessary books and other supplies. The total charges for tuition, fees, and supplies may not exceed \$500.00 a year.

CHOICE OF SCHOOL AND COURSES

An eligible veteran selects his own course and may pursue it in any institution or place of training approved by the Veterans Administration and willing to admit him. He may change a course for reasons satisfactory to the Veterans Administration.

HOW A CANDIDATE SHOULD PROCEED

1. As soon as possible after discharge or release from active service, the veteran should obtain Form 1950 from the Veterans Administration, or other agency. The form should be filled in and properly notarized. He should, at the same time, secure a certified copy of his discharge or release from active service.

2. The veteran should forward the form and the certified copy to the Regional Office of the Veterans Administration as soon as possible after release or discharge so that his authorization for training may be sent to him in time for him to present it to the authorities of the school he intends to enter, before he begins his course of study.



Memorial Stadium, Erected in Honor of the Fighting Illini of World War I

UNIVERSITY AGENCIES TO ASSIST YOU

The following pages will assist you in answering a number of minor questions, individually only a part of the total, but as such important, for many of them must be answered before you can complete your plans. Here are the questions which the following pages will answer for you:

How do I get into the University?

How do I get credit for previous college work done elsewhere?

How do I get credit for work done in my military unit?

How do I choose my course?

How do I register in the Division of Special Services?

To whom should I write concerning admission and scholarships?

What are the two special needs of veterans and how are they met?

What counseling agencies are provided for me?

What if I need a job?

How do I get a room, or an apartment if I am married?

What about boarding facilities?

What provisions are there for my health?

What about student activities?

Is there an organization of veterans?

What will it cost me to attend the University?

What about churches and religious connections?

This section of the handbook should answer most questions on student life and welfare; if it does not answer any specific question, it will point to the office or agency which can answer it.

REGISTRAR

Permits to Enter. Permits to enter the University will be granted by the Registrar of the University, on the basis of previous work at the college level, completion of high school, the passing of examinations, or a demonstration of ability to carry college work.

Advanced Standing and Undergraduate Credit for Service and for Education in the Armed Forces. Undergraduate credit toward a degree may be obtained for work successfully completed in other schools or colleges. The University, under general provisions administered by the Committee on Admissions from Higher Institutions, will recognize for college credit certain training and experience in the Armed Forces. Credit in military science and physical education and hygiene will be approved when a person, honorably discharged, presents evidence that he has completed the basic training program in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. The Committee will recognize for credit correspondence courses of college grade, the general educational development examinations and the examinations in special fields prepared by the United States Armed Forces Institute. The College Training Programs of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps will be accepted as credit transferred from the institution where it was taken. The Committee will consider for credit work done in Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Specialized and Technical Schools where its equivalence in terms of college courses is established by proficiency examinations, or where such courses have been recommended for college credit in the *Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experience in the Armed Services* published by the American Council on Education.

Choice of Curriculum or Courses. As a veteran, on entering the University, you will have the privilege of applying for admission to any college or curriculum, unless your course of study has

been fixed by the agency through which you were entered. For those of you whose educational needs can best be met by programs of study which can not be fitted to the requirements for graduation of the permanently established colleges and schools, the Director of the Division of Special Services for War Veterans will arrange individual curricula, *quantitatively* and *qualitatively* equivalent to the established curricula, upon the completion of which you will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Division of Special Services for War Veterans.

Registration in the Division of Special Services for War Veterans. You may register in, and come under the direct supervision of, the Division under certain definite conditions:

1. If you so elect at the time of your first registration and are accepted by the Division.
2. When you are referred to the Division by any school or college, and are accepted.
3. When you voluntarily transfer to the Division from any school or college, according to the usual University procedure.

Correspondence Pertaining to Admission and Scholarships. All matters pertaining to admission to the University of Illinois are handled by the Office of the Registrar. All communications in regard to entrance requirements, high school credits, college and university transfers, examinations in high school subjects, scholarships, general inquiries about the University, and University catalogues and special bulletins should be addressed to: Mr. George P. Tuttle, Registrar, Room 100-A, Administration Building, Urbana, Illinois; they will be given immediate attention.

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES FOR WAR VETERANS

Needs of Veterans. The Division will make every effort to learn the needs of the returning veterans and to meet such needs as can be satisfied through the resources of the University. Two primary needs will be for information and guidance.

Information. *Every veteran in the University, or planning to attend the University, is invited to consult with the Division on his problems.* If the Division can not solve the problem, the Director

will ascertain for him the proper facility in the University or outside the University which can give him the most efficient help and, with his consent, refer him to a University office or other agency. This aid will be furnished before, during, and after the time the veteran is an enrolled student.

Guidance, Educational. The Division is prepared to assist the student in finding among the various existing courses of study the one which will best satisfy his needs and his desires. Through the Division, he may obtain help in making such adjustments in the curriculum which he chooses as may be desired by him and accepted by the school or college from which he plans to graduate. The Division will also work out complete curricula for those whose special needs are not met by programs now offered. A few of the University and other agencies which are at his service are listed here:

THE DEAN OF STUDENTS

The University of Illinois recognizes its responsibility for the entire life of the student while he is living in the academic community, with the objective of providing the most favorable conditions surrounding his University life. The Dean of Students is the unifying and coordinating officer in charge of all agencies interested in the student's physical well-being, both in how he lives, and where he lives, in social and recreational activities, and in the cultural level of all phases of his life outside the classroom. The various units of this division of student life and welfare handle most of the individual cases within their purview, but the Dean of Students, Fred H. Turner, 152 Administration Building, is also available for individual conferences.

DEAN OF MEN DEAN OF WOMEN

Both of these officers, and their assistants, will gladly help you, when you arrive, in adjusting yourselves to the University, and, afterwards, in giving counsel and guidance. They can help you with your personal problems, with financial and health problems, with housing problems, and with problems connected with those student activities which we call extracurricular.

DIRECTOR OF STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

The student desiring employment should consult with G. W. Peck, Assistant Dean of Men and Director of Student Employment, at 104 Administration Building. The services of the office are available twelve months of the year, and written inquiries or personal calls are welcome at any time.

THE DIVISION OF STUDENT HOUSING

The Division of Student Housing exists to assist you in finding the accommodations which will help you most. Call 6-2594 or come to the housing office in Illini Hall, Wright and John Streets, if you need help.

Rental of rooms by mail is not recommended. It is unnecessary to visit the campus in search of lodgings prior to your arrival for registration or Freshman week. The Housing Division, under the direction of Mr. S. Earl Thompson, has men and women staff members on duty throughout the year.

Approved residences are under the direction of experienced housemothers approved by the Dean of Women and the Director of Student Housing. Most of these units offer both room and board, some offer room accommodations only, and some have facilities for light housekeeping.

The Student Housing Handbook should be carefully read before you agree to any rental plan.

THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE STATION AND MCKINLEY HOSPITAL

The University Health Service is actively engaged in establishing and maintaining the physical and mental health of all students. Its functions are primarily educational and preventive, but it can and will give you advice, emergency treatment, and assistance in finding competent specialists and other practitioners of medicine. All students not previously examined at the Health Service Station must take a medical examination. If taken at a regularly appointed time before registration, it will be given without charge. Such an examination provides a sound basis for advice not only on health but also, to some extent, on the amount and kind of academic work

the student is capable of doing. McKinley Hospital serves both the students and the faculty.

THE PERSONNEL BUREAU

As one of its services to students throughout the State, the University of Illinois offers through its Personnel Bureau, a complete aptitude testing and counseling service. The Personnel Bureau's staff of experienced counselors can help you discover the answers to questions about your general fitness for specific courses of study; the kind of work in which you have a good chance to succeed; the measures you can take to increase your efficiency as a student—in reading rapidly and understandingly, in increasing your powers of concentration. It can help you, also, in developing a personality that will be an asset to you in school and in the years that follow your work here.

Since an objective discussion of your abilities, interests, educational background, and personal situation can be of great help to you in making your decision as to your course of study, it is highly desirable that if possible you avail yourself of these services, preferably some time previous to your actual registration in the University.

COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, AND DEPARTMENTS

In the office of every college, department, division, or school you will find in the deans, directors, department heads, or their assistants, men and women who by constant contact with educational and other problems have the experience and the wisdom to advise you on educational problems and on the rules and regulations under which you must work if your work here is to be a complete success. Many problems of educational adjustment can be solved with the help of the instructors in the courses in which you are registered. In your success in school, their labors are justified.

ILLINI UNION

The Illini Union is the all-university organization for all men and women students. It touches the social, academic, and cultural life of every man or woman registered in the University, and through

its varied programs of entertainment, recreation, service, and special affairs, it brings together in its programs students of diverse interests, personalities, and talents. In the Illini Union Building are lounges, meeting rooms, a music room, cafeteria, soda fountain, dining room, ballroom, browsing room, bowling alleys, game room, and many other facilities. It creates for all students an environment in which common understanding and friendship are fostered, and helps to maintain that ideal of a democratic student body of which the University has long been proud.

COSTS

Estimated annual expenses for undergraduate students attending at Urbana, exclusive of such variable items as clothing, railroad fare, and recreation, are tabulated below. This estimate covers two semesters for students who are residents of Illinois. (For those who are not residents of Illinois the tuition is higher.) Students of law and music and unclassified students are charged additional fees. Also each student at Urbana must make a deposit of \$5.00. An additional deposit of \$10 (\$15 in all) is required of students withdrawing military equipment.

	<i>Minimum Budget</i>	<i>Moderate Budget</i>
Matriculation fee (new students only)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Tuition fee (residents of Illinois)	80.00	80.00
Laboratory, library, and supply fee	10.00	10.00
Hospital and medical service fee	10.00	10.00
Illini Union service charge	10.00	10.00
Textbooks	25.00	30.00
School supplies	14.00	18.00
Room	100.00	130.00
Board	250.00	325.00
Laundry (mailed home)	9.00	9.00
Miscellaneous	20.00	90.00
	<u>\$538.00</u>	<u>\$722.00</u>

NOTE: Veterans who are here under federal or state support will find their cash expenditures sometimes as much as \$150.00 less than these figures.

ACTIVITIES

STUDENT SENATE

The student self-government organization of the University is the Student Senate. It is made up of twenty-five student members, ten ex-officio, and fifteen elected members from the undergraduate student body. Its purpose is to promote the general welfare of the student body and to exercise powers of student government granted it. The Student Senate has legislative power coordinate with that of the Committee on Student Affairs. The Student Senate is assisted by three faculty advisers. Three of its important committees are the Audit Committee, the Elections Committee, and the Student Council, of six senior members, four with voting privileges, which cooperates with the Senate Committee on Student Affairs in the administration of student matters. The Senate appoints the student members of various boards of control.

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

The University Senate Committee on Student Affairs is composed of the Dean of Men, Dean of Women, and seven other faculty members; a cooperating committee from the Student Senate meets with the faculty committee at regular intervals. In conjunction with the Student Senate, the Committee on Student Affairs has jurisdiction over student organizations and activities, social functions, the calendar of activity events, recognition of honorary and professional organizations, the regulations relative to the operation of motor vehicles by undergraduates, is advisory to the Dean of Students in all matters pertaining to student activities, and in various other ways advises, directs, and cooperates with students in extracurricular, extra-academic, and welfare policies.

The Chairman is Prof. Sleeter Bull, 552 Old Agriculture Building; the Secretary is Dean E. E. Stafford, 152 Administration Building; activity finances are supervised by Assistant Dean V. J. Hampton, 152 Administration Building.

ILLINI VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

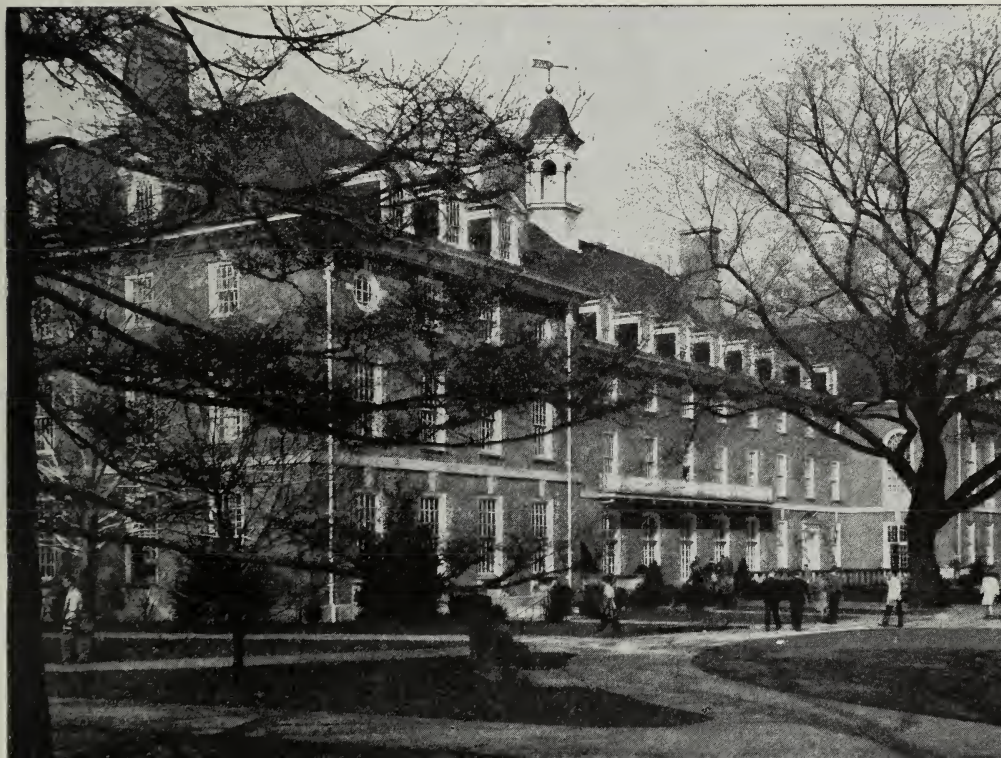
Veterans, male and female, who become students here are invited to investigate the *Illini Veterans of World War II*, which was organized by the veterans who have come here as students.

VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES

The question is sometimes raised as to the educational values of extracurricular activities. The student who attends a university should do more than attend his classes and prepare for them. He should have some part in the University life which is around him. On the other hand, studies come first and he should not attend the University merely for the sake of the activities that go with it.

The variety of extracurricular activities is so great in the University of Illinois, that any student may find a field of activity according to his interests and available time. Excepting rowing and sailing, practically every branch of athletics is available for men and women. Publications attract many; Men's and Women's Leagues, Military, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Student Alumni Association, bands, glee clubs, chorus, orchestra, Concert and Entertainment Board, Student Senate, class organizations, and a multitude of societies, clubs, and committees provide opportunities.

The Illini Union—Activities Center



RELIGIOUS LIFE OF STUDENTS

Since the University of Illinois is the State University, non-sectarian in character, it does not teach religion. This does not mean, however, that the religious and spiritual life of the students is neglected, for near the campus are churches, religious foundations, and the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. These religious organizations, their addresses, and directors are:

Baptist.—The University Baptist Church and Roger Williams Foundation, Fourth and Daniel Streets, Champaign—Reverend Paul L. Offenhiser; Edith W. Offenhiser, Counselor.

Catholic.—St. John's Catholic Chapel, Newman Foundation, Sixth and Armory Streets, Champaign—Reverend Edward J. Duncan, S.T.D., Chaplain; Reverend Edward W. O'Rourke, S.T.L., Reverend Alfred Deutsch, Assistants.

Christian.—The University Place Christian Church, The Illinois Disciples Foundation, 401 South Wright Street, Champaign—Reverend Stephen Fisher; Lola Clark, Assistant in Student Work.

Christian Science.—Meetings held in the Illini Union Building. Reading room at 631 East Green Street, Champaign.

Congregational.—First Congregational Church, Pilgrim Foundation. Rooms in church devoted to Foundation, Sixth and Daniel Streets, Champaign—Reverend Melville T. Kennedy.

Episcopal.—The Chapel of St. John the Divine, Episcopal Canterbury Foundation, social center for Episcopal Students, 1007 South Wright Street, Champaign—Reverend Carroll E. Simcox.

Evangelical and Reformed.—Student fellowship meetings in St. Peters Church, University and Fourth Streets, Champaign; McKinley Foundation—Reverend R. J. Bierbaum, Minister; Mrs. Selma Kugler, Director Student Work.

Evangelical Lutheran.—St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fourth Street and University Avenue, Champaign—Reverend J. G. Kaiser; Lutheran Center, 602 East Chalmers, Champaign; Reverend E. H. Heintzen, Student Pastor.

Methodist.—Trinity Methodist Church, and Wesley Foundation, Green and Goodwin Streets, Urbana—Reverend Paul Burt; Reverend Joe Brown Love, Associate.

Presbyterian.—McKinley Presbyterian Church, John and Fifth Streets, Champaign. McKinley Foundation, Daniel and Fifth Streets, Champaign. Separate building for Foundation activities—Reverend James R. Hine; Reverend Russell Shaw, Miss Jennis Barry, Associates.

Sinai Temple.—Clark and State Streets, Champaign. B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, 605 East Green Street, Champaign. Maintains club

rooms—Doctor A. L. Sachar, Director; Rabbi Albert G. Silverman, Associate Director.

Unitarian.—The Unitarian Church, Mathews Avenue and Oregon Street, Urbana—Reverend Philip Schug.

United Evangelical Lutheran.—Grace Church, Springfield Avenue and Randolph Street, Champaign; office, McKinley Foundation—Reverend A. C. Larsen.

Universalist.—Universalist Church, Green and Birch Streets, Urbana—Reverend Argyl E. Houser.

Young Men's Christian Association.—Building at 1001 South Wright Street, Champaign—Mr. Henry E. Wilson, Secretary; Mr. M. Ian Coldwell, Mr. Philip B. Morgan, Mr. Avery C. Wood, Mr. Laurence R. Cadwell (on leave), Associates.

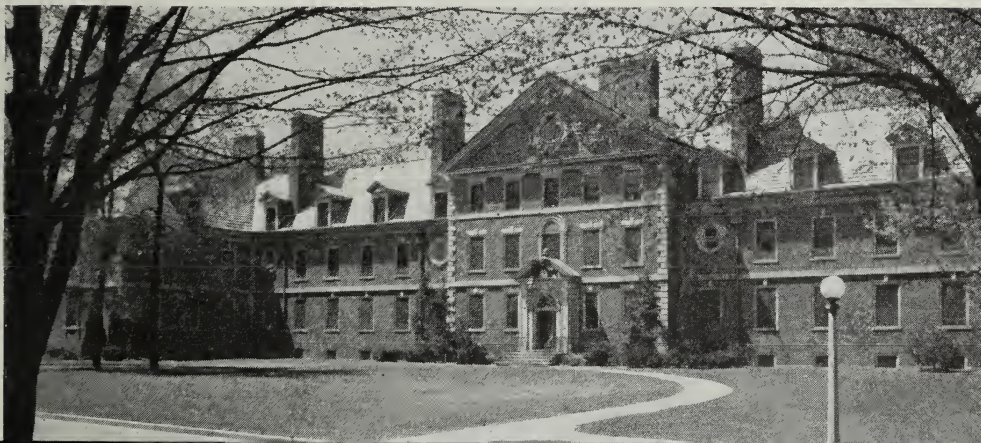
Young Women's Christian Association.—Building and dormitory at 801 South Wright Street, Champaign—Miss Ann Graybill, Secretary.

The churches, associations, and foundations carry on extensive programs for students who are interested. In addition to special services for students, there are courses in religion for which University credit may be earned, programs of projects, dramatics, chorus, orchestra, deputations, boys' work, and opportunities for administrative training.

OTHER AIDS

The Division will assist you in selecting those off-campus agencies, local, state, or national, which can best serve your needs in securing the rights and privileges which are yours by law, state or national, and the benefits offered to you by private organizations. Of the off-campus agencies, the *Red Cross*, the *American Legion*, the *Veterans of Foreign Wars*, and the *Disabled American Veterans*, are perhaps the most widely known.

McKinley Hospital



WHY GO TO THE UNIVERSITY?

FOREWORD

The man or woman who comes to the University usually has in mind the acquisition of an education which will cultivate his intelligence, increase his knowledge, and develop his social abilities or qualities, to the end that he may be a better man and a better citizen. Along with this kind of education, he frequently wishes to prepare himself in a specific fashion for the work for which he feels he is fitted. *The University is not a trade school, but it can and does prepare for definite careers.* It gives an opportunity to those with a reasonable degree of intellectual ability, ambition, and determination to fit themselves for the kind of life in which they can best serve themselves and mankind. The following pages are intended to show something of the nature of the kinds of education which may be begun or completed at the University, in the different schools and colleges, in Urbana-Champaign and in Chicago. The index of occupations which follows, although not complete, should help many who have ambitions to do specific kinds of work to find the curriculum in which they may best prepare themselves.

The Library



THE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS IN URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE¹

The College of Agriculture offers curricula in agriculture, floriculture, and home economics, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Its purpose is to prepare men and women for successful careers in agriculture and home economics; and to prepare the student for the practical affairs of life. The chief fields of study open to the student who registers in this college are listed below.

DEPARTMENTS AND CURRICULA

Agricultural Economics

Students who specialize in Agricultural Economics find employment in the business side of farming and related fields as farm managers, in buying, selling, and processing farm products, in financing farmers, as land appraisers, as agricultural economists and statisticians with government agencies or firms which do business with farmers.

Agricultural Engineering (See *College of Engineering*, p. 36)

A five-year program can be arranged for students desiring degrees from both colleges.

Agriculture, General

Graduates from this curriculum engage in various types of farming, in educational and extension work, in civil or public service, in the processing and marketing of agricultural products, in the sale and service of agricultural equipment and supplies, in agricultural credit work.

Agriculture, Vocational

A graduate from this curriculum is prepared to teach agriculture in high schools having departments of vocational agriculture.

Agriculture and Engineering (See *College of Engineering*)

Agriculture and Law (Six-year program)

Agronomy

Students who specialize in Agronomy can major either in Crops or in Soils. Graduates thus trained are qualified for positions as agronomists, specialists in farm crops or in forage and pasture crops, plant breeders, soil surveyors, land appraisers, and other specialists in soils, including technicians in soil conservation.

Animal Husbandry

Graduates who specialize in animal husbandry prepare for work as animal husbandrymen, animal geneticists, specialists in animal nutrition,

¹See "The Agricultural Student—His Opportunities and Choice of a Job," University of Illinois.

animal pathologists, meat packers, and as various kinds of specialists in farm meats and in farm animals and poultry.

Dairy Husbandry

A graduate who specialized in dairy husbandry may engage in dairy farming and dairy cattle breeding.

Dairy Technology

Graduates from this curriculum engage in work in the dairy manufacturing industry or research or teaching in this field.

Floriculture

Graduates from this curriculum engage in the production and sale of flowers and other ornamental plants.

Forestry (Pre-forestry curriculum)

Students who complete the pre-forestry curriculum will have earned two years of University credit toward technical training in forestry.

Home Economics

The curriculum followed by Home Economics majors includes courses basic to the field as well as those preparing for a wide variety of positions in or related to the field. The areas of concentration in which juniors and seniors fit themselves for their chosen work are:

1. General Home Economics
Prepares for homemaking.
2. Foods and Nutrition
Prepares for:
 - (a) Research in foods and nutrition in colleges and universities, industry, or government agencies.
 - (b) Industrial positions, including food demonstration, food inspection and testing, and consumer education.
 - (c) Nutritionist in government, industrial, Red Cross, and other agencies.
3. Hospital Dietetics
Prepares hospital dietitians for the various administrative, therapeutic, and teaching positions in civilian, army, veterans, and public hospitals. Dietitians entering the army are commissioned as lieutenants.
4. Institution Management
Prepares administrators and food service supervisors for restaurants, hotels, tearooms, cafeterias, dormitories, and school lunches.
5. The Child and the Family
Prepares for marriage, parenthood, and family living; teaching in nursery schools, play groups, and children's social service centers; assisting pediatricians in private practice and in pediatric wards of hospitals specializing in convalescent care of children; and social service with children in various groups offering recreation, health, and out-of-school programs for various age groups.
6. Teacher Training
Prepares for teaching Home Economics in secondary schools.

7. Home Economics Extension

Gives basic preparation in subject matter for positions as home advisers, subject matter specialists, and other Home Economics extension positions.

8. Textiles and Clothing

Gives basic preparation for costume designing, retailing (merchandising and personnel), promotional work in textiles and clothing, and textiles research.

9. Household Management

Prepares for research in household management, for home planning, and for home furnishing.

Graduate courses are offered in most of the above areas in preparation for college teaching and research.

Horticulture

Graduates who specialize in horticulture are prepared to become horticulturists, nurserymen, orchardmen, and for work in canning industries, in the production of small fruits and vegetables, and for research in horticulture.

Pre-Theological Program (Prepares students intending to enter the rural ministry.)

Pre-Veterinary Program (Prepares students for work in Veterinary School.)

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The College of Commerce and Business Administration offers training for particular business callings and a foundation for careers in administration and managerial work. In his junior and senior years, the student may concentrate in one of ten specific fields.

DEPARTMENTS AND CURRICULA

Accountancy

Prepares for work in industrial or public accounting, for work in manufacturing concerns, banks, railroads, public utilities, wholesale houses, insurance companies, airline companies, department stores, governmental bureaus, and firms of certified public accountants.

Banking and Finance

Prepares for work in banking and finance, and for work with investment houses, stock exchanges, and security departments.

Commerce and Law

Prepares for entrance into the College of Law (those interested in the specialized fields of corporation law, tax law, labor law, and the administration of estates can be prepared here); after three years in the college and one year in law, the student has a basic training which fits him for a

career in the general field of business administration. A background in economics and accounting is excellent for law. In two additional years (six in all) the student can earn his law degree.

Commercial Teaching

Prepares high-school teachers of bookkeeping, economics, shorthand, typing, business law, and related subjects.

Economics

Students in this field of concentration might prepare themselves for teaching in colleges, governmental positions, foreign trade, general business, or research work. Students who contemplate graduate work in economics should study in this field.

Industrial Administration

Prepares for positions in industry, general and specific; and for positions of like nature in the general field of business. The purpose of the curriculum is to develop individual capability.

Management

This field of concentration provides a broad foundation of subjects in commerce for the student who will find his niche after a fairly broad view of business as a whole.

Marketing

Helps prepare for: Advertising, agency, newspaper, or private company; Credit Management, mercantile or retail; Market Research, business;

College of Commerce and Business Administration



Retailing, independent proprietors, chain store managers, department stores; Selling, salesmanship and sales management; Wholesaling.

Personnel Administration

Prepares for employment in personnel departments of business and industry.

Public Affairs

Prepares students for these and other branches of the public service: Trade and civic secretarial service; Management of a public industry; Management of a governmental unit; Service in tax department of governmental units; Service in banking departments of governmental units; Service in insurance departments of governmental units; Service in other governmental departments; Governmental foreign service; Social service.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Students graduating from the College of Education are prepared to teach in the public schools in the State and are qualified to teach in almost all of the states of the Union. The only curriculum in which freshmen are admitted directly to the College of Education is "Industrial Education." The College prepares:

Teachers of Industrial Education

The curriculum in industrial education is open to freshmen. It prepares students to teach woodworking, printing, general engineering drawing, machine shop, electricity, and allied subjects, in high schools, technical schools, and training departments in industry. The guidance courses prepare for personnel work in business and industry.

Teachers for high schools

Teachers for elementary schools

Teachers for training programs in industry

Junior college teachers

Principals, supervisors, and superintendents of schools, and other school administrative or supervisory officers

College or university teachers of education

Research workers in education

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The College of Engineering provides numerous curricula which are fundamentally scientific and technological in character, but in which cultural subjects are interwoven to form a broad and well integrated educational program, the necessary basis for future professional practice. The successful engineer must possess imagination, curiosity, reasoning power, ingenuity, and integrity. He must be trained in (a) methods of expression, such as drawing, mathe-

matics, and language; (b) analysis and synthesis; (c) visualization; and (d) acquisition of factual information pertaining to engineering and its allied fields.

The work of the engineer may be classified, broadly, as research and development, design, construction or manufacture, distribution and application, maintenance, and management and operation. The performance of these functions not only requires scientific and technical training, but also a sound knowledge of economics and legal principles, together with a sympathetic understanding of the complex human relations involved in modern society. Management and organization, into which a large percentage of engineers naturally go, emphasize the importance of these latter factors in the engineer's training.

In addition to these highly professional functions, there are many strictly technical or sub-professional occupations within the boundaries of engineering practice for which an engineering education of some extent is an indispensable requirement. These occupations range between the mechanical trades, or crafts, and the strictly professional engineering fields of endeavor. Examples are: Surveying, drafting, industrial or engineering contracting, testing and inspection, laboratory control work, technical writing, and numerous other more or less technical positions closely allied to professional engineering practice. The curricula of the College of Engineering, with their options and special courses, provide a sound educational basis for employment in such occupations.

DEPARTMENTS AND CURRICULA

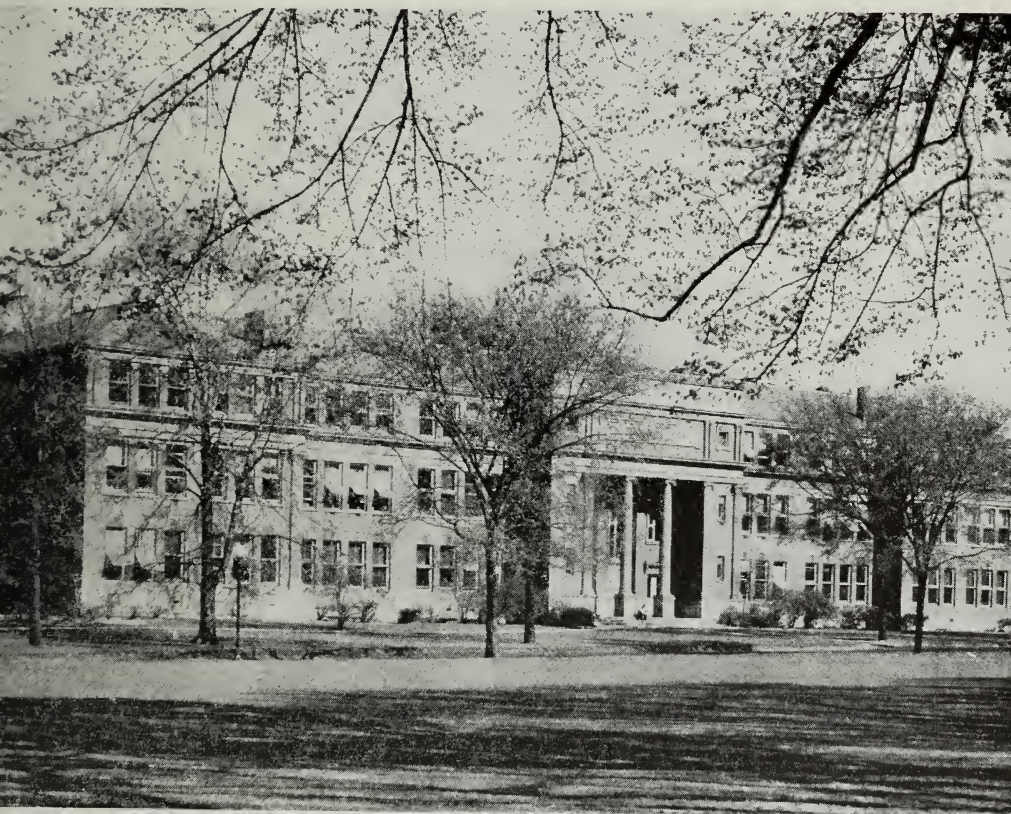
Aeronautical Engineering

Aeronautical Engineering deals with the design, construction, and operation of all types of aircraft, their power plants and accessory equipment. It also gives consideration to the design, construction, and operation of airfields and their appurtenances. Because of the wide range of engineering science involved, the training of aeronautical engineers includes much of the older branches of engineering, particularly in structural and mechanical engineering. Hitherto, aeronautic training in the College of Engineering has been largely a matter of the election of individual courses by students in these two fields. Now interested students may enroll in the Common Freshman Program under the designation of Aeronautical Engineering preparatory to entering the fully-prescribed curriculum at the beginning of the sophomore year.



Above, Noyes Laboratory of Chemistry

Below, Old Agriculture Building



Agricultural Engineering

Curricula

1. A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering. *Options:* (1) Power and Machinery and (2) Construction and Soil Conservation.

2. A five-year combined course in Engineering and Agriculture leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and in Agricultural Engineering.

Training

Agricultural engineering training is based upon fundamental engineering, with the addition of basic courses in soils, plant science, and agricultural economics, and a moderate specialization in four principal divisions: (1) farm power and machinery, (2) rural electrification, (3) farm structures, and (4) soil and water conservation. Graduates are trained for service as sales engineers, designers, and research workers in these four lines of work. Trade associations, retail businesses, manufacturers, colleges of agriculture, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and professional farm managers employ agricultural engineers for their ability to apply engineering principles to agricultural production.

Ceramic Engineering

Ceramic Engineering deals with a wide variety of industries in which the raw materials are largely non-metallic minerals and generally silicates. The products include brick, tile and other structural units made from clay; pottery of all types from common earthenware to the finest porcelain; chemical ware; plumbing fixtures; electrical insulators; fire brick and other refractory materials used in construction of furnaces for high temperatures; glass products of all sorts; enameled metal articles such as kitchenware, stoves, refrigerators, tanks, and signs; abrasives for grinding and polishing metals and other materials; cements of great variety; and a wide range of other products.

Civil Engineering

Graduates of the Department of Civil Engineering are prepared to work on promotion, design, construction, operation, maintenance, sales, or research in any of the following branches of the field of civil engineering—Construction, Hydraulic, Municipal, Sanitary, Structural, and Transportation. In these fields the graduate may work as draftsman, detailer, surveyor, inspector, superintendent, designing engineer, testing engineer, estimator, specification writer, operating engineer, works manager, maintenance engineer, sales engineer, research engineer, etc.

(a) In **Construction Engineering** the civil engineering graduate may work on the construction of highways, buildings, bridges, dams, airports, water works, sewage disposal systems, river and harbor improvements, and on any and all kinds of construction projects.

(b) In **Hydraulic Engineering** he may work with such hydraulic projects as dams, spillways, intake towers and tunnels, open channels and canals. He may work on flood control, on river and harbor improvements, on irrigation projects and hydro-electric developments. He may make

surveys to determine stream flow, rainfall runoff, water storage requirements, the drainage of farms, airports, and urban areas.

(c) In **Municipal Engineering** he may work in the field of city management, city planning, or in many other phases of the complex organization necessary in large centers of population.

(d) In **Sanitary Engineering** he may work in the field of water supply, purification, and distribution, or of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal. He may be employed with the city, county, state, or federal health departments, in industrial hygiene with a large manufacturing plant, in the sanitary production of milk and other food products, or in the manufacture of equipment for sanitary engineering processes.

(e) In **Structural Engineering** he may prepare plans and specifications for steel, timber, and reinforced concrete structures of all kinds. He may design and analyze the frames of buildings, bridges, and airplane wing and fuselage structures. He may be associated with the bridge office of a railroad or of a highway department, or with a consulting engineer or architect. He may come in contact with problems in soil mechanics as applied to the building of foundations.

(f) In **Transportation Engineering** he is fitted to enter any of three fields of transportation, (1) Highways, (2) Railways, or (3) Airways:

(1) In Highways he may work on the design of roadways, of drainage, or of the appurtenances of roads and streets. He may be concerned with the layout of a highway system or street plan. He may be located in the traffic engineering bureau of the state, county, city, or federal highway authority. He may be concerned with the maintenance of highways or be interested in research involving highway materials or economics.

(2) In Railways he may be concerned with traffic control and the movement and dispatching of trains; he may be concerned with the maintenance of tracks and bridges or with the development of yards and terminals.

(3) In Airways he may be concerned with the planning of the field layout of an airport, with the design and maintenance of drainage and runways, and with traffic control both on the ground and in the air.

Electrical Engineering

A student in this curriculum is preparing for work in the following fields:

Communications. Radar design, manufacture and operation; radio circuits, receivers, transmitters and systems; telephone and telegraph circuits, equipment, and operation.

Electronic Devices. Design and application of electronic devices such as vacuum tubes, photo-electric cells, magnetrons, etc.; electronic control and supervisory circuits and equipment.

Illumination. Lighting equipment and sources; design of systems for industrial, street, flood, and display lighting; photometric studies.

Power. Application and use of electric power in industrial plants, commercial establishments, homes, etc.; design, manufacture, sale, and operation of electrical power machinery and control equipment; and electrical power generation, transmission, and distribution.

Engineering Physics

The Department of Physics offers a curriculum in engineering physics, designed to give students the broad and thorough training in fundamental physics and mathematics which is demanded by the increasing complexity of modern engineering practice. In general, graduates in Engineering Physics are prepared for research and development, production and production control, or sales and sales management in numerous industries; and for post-graduate work in physics or engineering; or for high school teaching if the educational requirement has been fulfilled by the choice of proper electives.

General Engineering

The General Engineering curriculum gives the student a broad foundation in engineering by combining the basic technical courses of the several fields of engineering into a well integrated program to which is added a series of courses in Economics, Engineering Law, Personnel Problems, and the like. A liberal group of electives rounds out the curriculum. The work in engineering design may be taken in either the structural or machine design fields.

This curriculum prepares the student to enter the various fields of engineering in the usual sub-professional and professional positions connected with the promotion, development, design, construction, and operation of engineering and industrial works. It also gives the young engineer a sound foundation for a life work in any of a large number of closely allied fields of employment which are of equal importance and interest in engineering practice with those of a highly technical nature.

Mechanical Engineering

The curriculum in Mechanical Engineering prepares engineering students for work wherever machines or their products are designed, made, used, tested, maintained, or sold. The graduate engineer requires for advancement not only a thorough basic engineering training but also ability to deal with people, to express his ideas well, and some degree of executive talent.

In his senior year the student may elect specialized training, basic in principle but applied to some particular field or industry. Major fields in which specialized work is offered are: Aeronautics; industrial production; heating, ventilating, and air conditioning; refrigeration; railway; petroleum production; internal combustion engines; etc.

Metallurgical Engineering

Metallurgy is divided into three main divisions—chemical, mechanical, and physical.

Chemical Metallurgy includes the metallurgical processes involving chemical change and embraces methods of production and refining of metals from their ores.

Mechanical Metallurgy includes all the processes of working and shaping metals—processes which do not involve chemical changes but which adapt metals as to size and form, such as rolling, forging, drawing, spinning, casting, etc.

Physical Metallurgy deals with the nature, structure, and physical and mechanical properties of metals and alloys. It includes: metallography; testing of metals and alloys; heat treatment of metals and alloys and the physical changes produced thereby. Physical metallurgy is the most recently developed field of metallurgy and has assumed a position of great importance in manufacturing industries. Practically all manufacturing industries have a need for physical metallurgists.

The curriculum in Metallurgical Engineering has been designed to include the engineering fundamentals of all three divisions of metallurgical engineering.

Some of the positions open for graduates are: Metallographer; Metallurgical tester in control laboratories; Heat treater; Open-hearth and blast-furnace metallurgist in steel mills; Open-hearth observer; Cast iron and malleable iron foundry metallurgist; Metallurgist in cast steel foundries; Development and research metallurgist; Tool and die-steel heat treater; Rolling mill and forge plant metallurgist; Sales engineer for metal products; Non-ferrous (brass, bronze, aluminum, magnesium, etc.) foundry operator.

Mining Engineering

The Mining Engineering curriculum aims to instruct the student thoroughly in the fundamental problems dealing with the extraction of mineral substances from the earth, and their preparation in the form of fuels, metals, and rock products for use in our modern civilization. There are four major fields from which the graduate mining engineer may choose his life work. These are coal mining, metal-bearing ore mining (lead, zinc, copper, etc.), non-metallic ore mining (fluorspar, sulphur, gypsum, etc.), and mining geology.

COLLEGE OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS AND SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The College of Fine and Applied Arts including the School of Music provides professional training in architecture, art, landscape architecture, and music. In addition it offers opportunities to the student who wishes an acquaintanceship with the arts for purely cultural purposes.

DEPARTMENTS AND CURRICULA

Architectural Engineering

This curriculum prepares for: General practice as an architectural engineer; Building contracting; Construction superintendence; Structural engineering; Evaluation work; Salesmanship of steel, concrete, and other mechanical building equipment; Teaching of architectural or structural engineering; Technical writing.

Architecture

Prepares for: General practice of architecture; Interior architecture, decoration; Salesmanship of building materials and equipment; Technical writing; Teaching of architecture, architectural history, and various sorts of drawing in colleges or technical high schools.

Art—Art Education

Prepares for: Teaching of art in public and private schools, primary, secondary, and collegiate; Supervisor of art in public school systems.

Art—Commercial Art

Prepares for: Advertising; Printing, publishing, and catalogue layouts; Book cover, poster, and general commercial art practice; Packaging, merchandising, and salesmanship; Fashion art illustration.

Art—Industrial Design

Prepares for: General designing for the machine industries; Furniture and accessories design; Interior decoration; Art styling in general merchandising and mail order houses.

Art—Option in Painting

Prepares for: Portraiture; Landscape painting; Book and periodical illustration; Cartooning and newspaper illustration.

Landscape Architecture

Prepares for: General practice of landscape architecture; City planning and zoning; Park and recreational planning and supervision; Highway landscape planning; Park superintendency; Regional planning; Site planning for large housing developments; Landscape contracting; Teaching of landscape gardening.

Music Education

Prepares for: Teaching or supervision of music in public schools; Directing choir or chorus; Directing school bands and orchestras; Teaching general music.

Music—Instrumental Major

Prepares for: The concert stage in piano, violin, cello, and other instruments; Church organist; Radio broadcasting; Band directing (Band and Orchestra option); Technical writing, music criticism; Orchestra leadership; Music teaching.

Music—Theory Major

Prepares for: Music composing and arranging; Song writing; Teaching of musical theory; Music criticism.

Music—Voice Major

Prepares for: Concert singing; Radio broadcasting; Choir, glee club, and chorus directing; Song writing; Voice instruction.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

(See the requirements for admission in the *Annual Register* of the University of Illinois.)

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

Students ordinarily enter the School of Journalism only after two years of work in some other college or school. In the School of Journalism they are prepared for work in practically all fields of communications, daily and weekly newspapers, magazines and trade publications, advertising sales and copy, circulation and promotion, radio, and research.

CURRICULA

Advertising Curriculum

Prepares for: Advertising work with publications, radio, department stores, industrial concerns, and advertising agencies.

Editorial Curriculum

Prepares for: Reporting, editing, feature writing, radio news, editorial writing, foreign correspondence.

Freshman-Sophomore Emergency Curriculum

To provide trained personnel for existing shortages in all fields of journalism, this curriculum will furnish sufficient training in the practical aspects of journalism to fit the student, at the end of two years of study, for one of the available openings.

Publication Management Curriculum

Prepares for: Positions on the business side of publications and radio, circulation and promotion work, community journalism.

COLLEGE OF LAW

A student preparing himself for admission to this College may choose one of two programs: (1) He may pursue his college course for at least three years and then enter the three-year curriculum in law or (2) he may pursue his college course for a minimum of two years and then enter the four-year curriculum in law. It is possible for a student in either the three- or the four-year program to specialize to some extent. For example, he may emphasize one of the following fields: Public Law, Property Law, or Commercial Law. The student who has no such particular interest may obtain an adequate preparation for general practice by electing the more fundamental courses in all fields.

The College of Law prepares students for:

General practice.

Specialized practice; e.g., taxation, insurance, patent law, probate law, etc.

Government service; e.g., with the Department of Justice, the Treasury Department, and other agencies of government.

Business. Many executives in business today are lawyers. Lawyers are frequently in charge of personnel relations for industry.

Labor. Lawyers may prepare themselves in the field of labor law and personnel relations.

Politics. A substantial number of persons in politics are trained in law.

International law.

Foreign diplomatic service. Law is an excellent background.

Teaching of law.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences provides a liberal education in the humanities and sciences, specialized curricula in chemical engineering, chemistry, and home economics, and courses preparatory to the study of dentistry, education, journalism, law, library science, medicine, occupational therapy, social work, and theology.

DEPARTMENTS AND CURRICULA

Curriculum in Chemical Engineering and Curriculum in Chemistry

These curricula offer more highly specialized training in chemistry than may be obtained in the General Curriculum with a major in chemistry. They prepare students for research, control, plant design, technical sales, teaching, and for work in chemical and allied industries.

Division of General Studies

The purpose of the Division of General Studies is to provide a basic education which will help the student to become a culturally well-rounded man or woman, to assist him in determining a field of interest, or to prepare him for later work in education, journalism, or law.

General Curriculum

In the General Curriculum, the student is given a broad general education plus a considerable degree of concentrated work in one subject, at least, known as the major. The major may be one of the following:

Bacteriology	French	Italian	Political Science
Botany	Geography	Latin	Psychology
Chemistry	Geology	Mathematics	Sociology
Classics	German	Philosophy	Spanish
Economics	Greek	Physics	Speech
English	History	Physiology	Zoology
Entomology	Home Economics		

Work may also be taken in Astronomy and Social Welfare Administration.

In general, students specializing in these subjects plan to teach, to prepare for research in the graduate school, or, in some of them, sometimes after further study, to follow specific occupations.

N.B. Although many of the departments which offer these subjects make no claim to prepare directly for the listed occupations or professions, all offer training useful or essential for those planning to enter them.

Bacteriology

Bacteriologist
Epidemiologist
Fermentologist

Botany

Botanist
Conservationist
Ecologist, forest

Chemistry

Chemist

English

(See, also, Languages)
Actor
Research in English
Play producer
Play writer
Teacher
Writer

English—Speech

Dramatics

Entomology

Apiculturist
Economic entomologist
Entomologist
Insect control specialist
Professional exterminator

French

(See Languages)

Geography

Cartographer
Geographer
Weather specialist

Geology

Geologist

German

(See Languages)

Greek

(See Languages)

History

Archivists, in public, quasi-public,
and private archives
Historical societies, work for
Research assistants for federal and
state services
Trained scholars, for federal and
state services

Home Economics

Dietitian
Extension worker
Homemaker
Institution manager
Teacher

Italian

(See Languages)

Languages

(See, also, English)
Foreign correspondence
Reviewing of literature
Teaching
Translating
Working with tourist companies

Latin

(See Languages)

Mathematics

Actuarial work
Statistician

Physics

Acoustics, specialist in

Physiology

Physiology, applied

Political Science

Civic organizations
 Constitutional law
 Government service, national, state,
 and local, e.g.,
 City manager
 Civil service, national and
 state
 Foreign service, consular
 and diplomatic
 Legislative research,
 drafting, and
 consultation
 Planning
 International law
 Public administration

Psychology

Clinical psychologist
 Industrial psychologist
 Personnel work

Sociology

Administration of charitable
 institutions
 Community planning specialist
 Criminologist

Housing specialist
 Institutional administration
 Penologist
 Recreational director
 Regional planning and administra-
 tive consultant
 Sociologist
 Specialist in parole and probation
 Specialist in population

Social Welfare Administration

Social case work
 Social administration

Spanish

(See Languages)

Speech

(See English)

Zoology

Conservationist
 Geneticist
 Technician
 Wild life management
 Zoologist

Occupational Therapy Curriculum

Students in this curriculum spend five semesters in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and complete their work on the Chicago campus.

Pre-Dentistry Curriculum

In this curriculum the student is prepared for work in a college of dentistry.

Pre-Medical Curriculum

In this curriculum the student is prepared for work in medical school.

LIBRARY SCHOOL

The Library School offers two curricula in Library Science open only to students possessing a college degree. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Library Science may be earned in one year by students possessing the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It prepares for positions in college, school, special, public, and university libraries.

The degree of Master of Science in Library Science may be earned in one year by students possessing the two degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Library Science. It prepares the student for important administrative and supervisory positions in all types of libraries.



South Campus

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

(See *College of Fine and Applied Arts, including the School of Music.*)

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Department of Physical Education for Men offers the following curricula for men:

Athletic coaching

Health and safety

Physical education

Recreation

These curricula prepare the student for: Coaching of athletics; Directing of recreation; Teaching health and safety; Teaching physical education.

The Department of Physical Education for Women offers one general curriculum in which the student may specialize in dance, health and safety, physical education, or recreation. The student is prepared for:

Teaching dance; Teaching health education; Teaching physical education; Directing recreation.

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES FOR WAR VETERANS

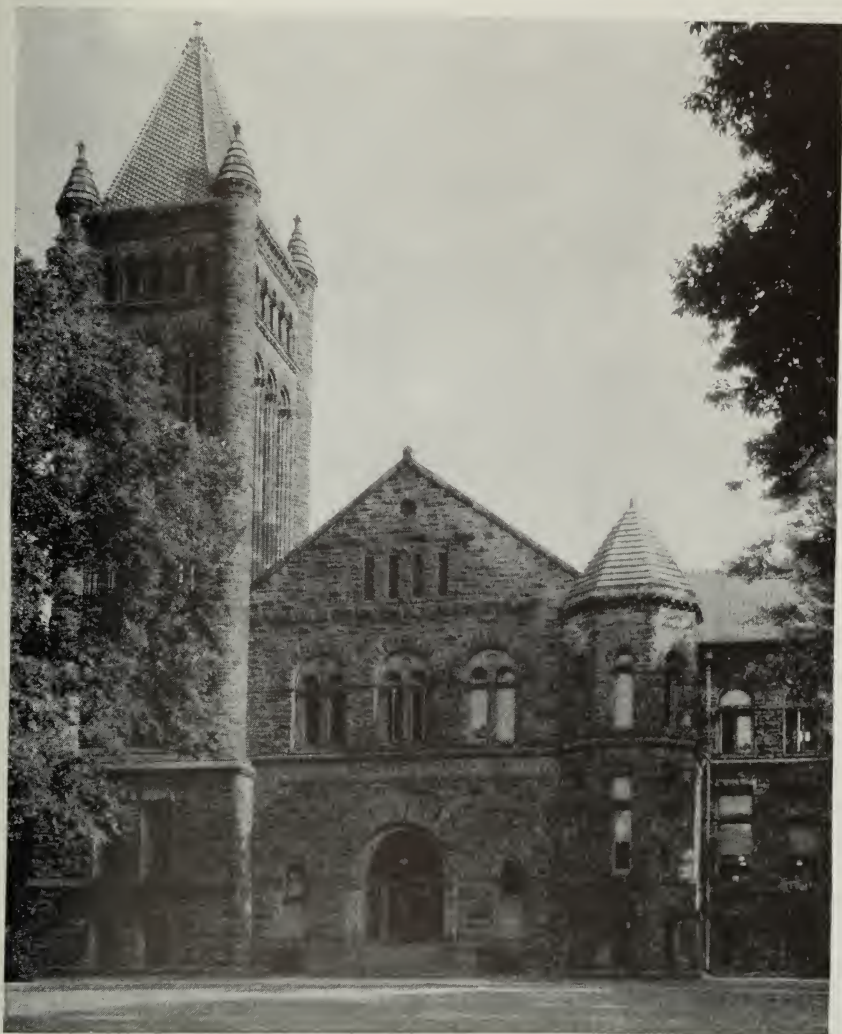
The Division of Special Services for War Veterans will plan programs for veterans whose needs are not met by the curricula in other divisions, schools, or colleges of the University.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND SURGERY

On June 5, 1944, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois directed President Willard to proceed to organize a curriculum and budgetary needs of a College of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. It is expected that the construction of buildings necessary for the establishment of this College on the Urbana campus will be commenced as soon as the war emergency will allow. In the meantime, students may enroll in the pre-veterinary program in the College of Agriculture which prepares students for possible entrance to veterinary colleges at other institutions.

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Under the Act of the General Assembly amended in 1943, State Military Scholarships were provided for veterans of World War I and World War II, who, at the time of enlistment, were residents of Illinois or students in the University of Illinois (see page 9). Under a ruling of the Board of Trustees, these State Military



Altgeld Hall—The College of Law

Scholarships were made applicable to courses offered by correspondence as well as to the extramural courses which the Extension Division administers.

Any veteran of World War I or World War II who qualifies may apply to the Registrar of the University for a military scholarship. When applying for correspondence courses, the veteran makes a notation that he holds such a military scholarship, and he is not billed for any tuition.

Note that Public 346 (see pages 11-16) permits all qualified veterans of World War II to take correspondence instruction with costs paid by the Veterans Administration.

Address inquiries to Robert Bell Browne, Director, at 118a Illini Hall, Champaign, Illinois.

The Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy Are in the Heart of Chicago's Great Medical Center



THE COLLEGES IN CHICAGO

The University of Illinois has the Colleges of Dentistry, Medicine, and Pharmacy in Chicago, at the corner of Polk and Wood Streets on the near west side. Veterans may secure information at the offices of the deans or at the office of the Recorder and Examiner, Room 111, 1853 West Polk Street. The West Side Professional Y.M.C.A., 1804 West Congress Street, is usually able to provide housing for out-of-town students.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

The College of Dentistry offers a four-year curriculum leading to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Admission requirements include four years in an accredited high school and two years in an approved college of liberal arts and sciences, comprising not less than sixty semester hours that include prescribed subjects indicated in the Annual Circular. Only applicants having grade averages of 3.0 or better are considered for admission.

The College of Dentistry prepares students for general practice, teaching, and research. For the past fifteen years the dentist-to-population ratio has been falling. This makes dentistry one of the most attractive fields open to men with sufficient background and the necessary standards of scholarship.

Graduate courses leading to the degree of Master of Science are offered to graduate dentists who meet the admission requirements of the University Graduate School in Orthodontia, Applied Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Histology.

Postgraduate or refresher courses are offered to graduate dentists in all departments of the College of Dentistry. A comprehensive and intensive general refresher course in the entire field of dentistry to be given in a period of three months will be made available to returning veterans if there is sufficient demand for such a course.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Minimum admission requirements of the College of Medicine until October 1945 are 60 semester hours and after that date will be 88 semester hours. No candidate is considered who has a scholastic average below 3.5 (B-) in the Illinois scale in all college courses.

A faculty committee on admissions considers the personal and professional attributes of all candidates and selects those who give the greatest promise of success in the medical profession and their medical studies.

The course is 36 months in length, at present completed in the elapsed time of 3 years but in less pressing times, in 4 years. Graduates must also spend an additional 12 months interning in approved hospitals.

The veteran desiring to begin the study of medicine should contact the Examiner's Office to have his credentials checked for minimum requirements.

A variety of post-graduate courses is being planned for medical officers returning from service. Definite announcement of the scope and content of these courses can not be made at present, but they will cover the fields of medical practice. Such courses will be organized in units of 3 months duration. A number of residencies are available in Research and Educational Hospitals, the Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute, and the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. Graduate courses in the basic medical sciences are offered leading to the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The College of Pharmacy offers a four-year curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy. The candidate who is thus prepared, who has had in addition the experience demanded by the law, and who has passed the examination given by the State Board of Pharmacy, if he be over twenty-one, of good moral character and temperate habits, may be a candidate for the certificate of registered pharmacist.

The pharmacist is concerned with the selection, preservation, standardization, and preparation of drugs and medicinals. He must be trained in the fundamental sciences, physical and biological, before studying the applied and professional subjects. Hence, his first two years are devoted to the basic subjects necessary for proper preparation for a profession concerned with health. In the third and fourth years he specializes—in applied pharmacy, organic and pharmaceutical chemistry, bacteriology, physiology, and pharmacology—and takes other courses pertinent to his field of specializa-

tion. The five majors, in one of which each student specializes in his fourth and fifth years, are (1) the retail pharmacy major, (2) the hospital pharmacy major, (3) the chemistry major, (4) the food and drug major, and (5) the pharmacognosy major. The first two permit specialization in applied pharmacy; the other three are designed for students preparing for work in analytical chemistry, food and drug laboratories, and pharmacognosy.

The three fields of specialization thus afforded to the veteran are:

1. **Pharmacy**, which includes Retail Pharmacy, Hospital Pharmacy, and Manufacturing Pharmacy (pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, veterinary and dental products).

2. **Pharmacognosy**, which includes Food and Drug Control (as inspectors, chemists, and pharmacognosists), and Drug Plant Cultivation.

3. **Chemistry**, which includes Analytical Chemists (control laboratories), Food Chemists (production), and Manufacturing Chemists (synthetic drugs, etc.).

For requirements for admission and graduation and detailed account of the courses offered, the prospective student may consult the *Annual Register* of the University of Illinois.

In general, the veterans who enter the College will fall into the following classes:

1. Former pharmacy students. These students should continue in the regular course work at the level at which they are qualified. Suitable programs can be outlined for those entitled to only one year of training.

2. Ph.C. graduates. By slight modification of present provisions, the requirements for the Bachelor of Science degree may be completed in one year by these students.

3. Students formerly in attendance at a college other than a college of pharmacy, and not candidates for a degree. A program suitable for these can be arranged.

4. College graduates. The sequence of courses for these students, whether Pharmacy graduates or not, may be selected from undergraduate and graduate courses, depending on the objectives and qualifications of the veterans.

OCCUPATIONAL INDEX

The following table includes some of the occupations or fields for the preparation for which university training is helpful or necessary. The first column lists the occupation, field, or products; the second, the school or college in which preparation may be made; the third, the curriculum, or major field of study which might be advantageously followed. See, also, the preceding sections: The Colleges and Schools in Urbana-Champaign and The Colleges in Chicago.

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Abrasives.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Accountant, mine (see <i>Mine accountant</i>)		
Accounting.....	Commerce.....	Accountancy
Accounting, governmental.....	Commerce.....	Various
Accounting, industrial.....	Commerce.....	Accountancy
Accounting, public.....	Commerce.....	Accountancy
Acoustical engineering.....	Engineering.....	Engineering Physics
Acoustics, specialist in.....	{Engineering..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....}	Engineering Physics Physics
Actors.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	English-Speech
Actuarial work.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Mathematics
Administration, business.....	Commerce.....	Various
Administration, private and public school.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Administration, public.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Political Science
Advertising.....	{Agriculture..... Commerce..... Journalism.....}	General Agriculture Various Advertising Curriculum
Advertising Art.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	Commercial Art
Advertising Industry.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....}	Various Advertising Curriculum
Advisers, County Home.....	{Agriculture Education Liberal Arts and Sciences}	Home Economics
Aeronautical Engineering.....	Engineering.....	Aeronautical Engineering
Agency, advertising.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....}	Various Advertising Curriculum
Agricultural business.....	Agriculture.....	General or Dairy Technology
Agricultural economist.....	Agriculture.....	{General Agriculture and Graduate School}
Agricultural engineer.....	Engineering.....	Agricultural Engineering
Agronomist.....	Agriculture.....	{Agronomy General Agriculture and Graduate School}
Airline Management.....	Commerce.....	Various
Airport Engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Airport Management.....	Commerce.....	Various
Air Transportation.....	Commerce.....	Various
Animal geneticist.....	Agriculture.....	Animal Husbandry
Animal husbandry.....	Agriculture.....	Animal Husbandry
Animal husbandryman (see <i>Animal husbandry</i>)		
Apiculturist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Entomology
Application and Utilization of Electricity.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Aeronautical, automotive, and marine; Electric welding; Industrial furnaces and heating; Industrial plant machinery; Instruments and measurements.		

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Appraisers.....	Agriculture.....	General Agriculture
Architect.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	{Architecture Architectural Engineering
Architectural designer.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	{Architecture Architectural Engineering
Architectural engineer.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	Architectural Engineering
Artist.....	{Fine and Applied Arts} Music}	Various
Art ware (enameled, glass, pottery)...	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Assayer.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Athletic coach.....	Physical Education.....	Physical Education (Men)
Atomic physics, applied.....	Engineering.....	Engineering Physics
Auditing.....	Commerce.....	Accountancy
Auditor (<i>see Auditing</i>)		
Authors (<i>see Writers</i>)		
Automotive engineering.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Bacteriologist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Bacteriology
Bacteriologist, diagnostic.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Bacteriology
Banking.....	Commerce.....	Banking and Finance
Beverages (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Botanical morphologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Botanical physiologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Botanist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Botany
Brick.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Bridge engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Budgets, public or private.....	{Commerce..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....}	Accounting or Economics Political Science
Building construction.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	Architectural Engineering
Building materials.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Business (<i>see Administration</i>)		
Business (<i>see Agricultural</i>)		
Business.....	Commerce.....	Various
Business analyst.....	Commerce.....	Various
Business, circulation.....	Journalism.....	Publication Management Curriculum
Business, promotion.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....}	Advertising Publication Management Curriculum
Business, publications.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....}	Business Organization and Operation Publication Management Curriculum
Business, radio.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....}	Various Publication Management Curriculum
Butter (<i>see Manufacturers</i>)		
Butter makers.....	Agriculture.....	Dairy Technology
Buyers.....	{Agriculture..... Commerce.....}	General Agriculture Marketing
Cafeteria, management.....	Agriculture.....	Home Economics
Cartographer.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Geography
Cartoonist (<i>see Artist</i>)		
Cements.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Ceramic engineer.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Certified public accountant.....	Commerce.....	Accounting
Chemical engineer.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Chemical Engineering
Chemical ware.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering

Occupational Index	School or College	Course
Chemist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	{ Chemical Engineering Chemistry Major Curriculum in Chemistry
Prepares for:		
1. Control		
2. Industrial work in:		
Beverages	Foods	Patent law
Cosmetics	Gas	Petroleum
Dairy products	Insecticides	Pharmaceuticals
Dyes	Metallurgy	Plants
Explosives	Paints	Rubber
Fertilizers	Paper	Sewage treatment
3. Plant design		
4. Research		
5. Sales, technical		
6. Teaching		
Chemist (<i>see Coal laboratory chemist</i>)		
Chemistry, pharmaceutical.....	Pharmacy.....	Chemistry
Circulation.....	Journalism.....	Publication Management
City engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
City manager.....	{ Commerce..... Engineering..... Fine and Applied Arts..... Law..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	{ Accounting Economics Civil Engineering Landscape Architecture Law Political Science
City planning.....	{ Engineering..... Fine and Applied Arts..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	{ Civil Engineering Landscape Architecture Political Science
Civil engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Civil service..... (<i>see also Public service. Veterans should inform themselves of the preferential treatment they receive both in state and federal service.</i>)	Various.....	Various
Clay products.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Clergyman, rural.....	Agriculture.....	Pre-theological
Clergyman.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	General
Clinical psychologist (<i>see Psychologist</i>)		
Coach, athletic.....	Physical Education.....	Physical Education (Men)
Coal, laboratory chemist.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Preparation for: Plant foreman; Plant superintendent; Sales engineer.		
Coal preparation.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Combustion engineering.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Commercial teaching.....	Commerce.....	Commercial Teaching
Communications (<i>see Radio, Telephone, Wire</i>)		
Conservationist (<i>see Botanist and Zoologist</i>)		
Construction.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering (<i>see also other engineering curricula</i>)
Includes: Airports; Bridges; Buildings; Dams; Harbors; Highways; Sewage disposal systems; Surveying; Waterworks.		
Consulting engineering.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Contracting engineering.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Cooperative association, Manager....	Agriculture.....	General
Copy, advertising.....	{ Commerce..... Journalism.....	{ Various Advertising
Copy-writer.....	Journalism.....	Advertising
Cosmetics (<i>see Chemist and Pharmacy</i>)		
Cost Accounting.....	Commerce.....	Accountancy
County agents.....	Agriculture.....	{ General Agriculture and Graduate School
County Home Adviser (<i>see Home Economics</i>)		
County Home Demonstrator (<i>see Home Economics</i>)		
Criminologist (<i>see Sociologist</i>)		
Crops, specialist in farm (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Crops, specialist in forage (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Cryptogamic botanist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Dairy products, marketing	Agriculture	General
Dairy products (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Dairy manufactures <i>Includes: Processing; Marketing.</i>	Agriculture	Dairy Technology
Dance	Physical Education	Physical Education (Women)
Dentistry	Dentistry	Dentistry
Dentistry (Courses preparatory for dentistry)	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Pre-dental
Department store, advertising	{Commerce Journalism	Various Advertising Curriculum
Design	Engineering	All Engineering
Designer (<i>see Architectural</i>)		
Designer of clothes and costumes	Agriculture	Home Economics
Designer (farm equipment, machinery, farm structures)	Engineering	Agricultural Engineering
Detailer	Engineering	All Engineering
Development engineering	Engineering	All Engineering
Dietitian	Agriculture	Home Economics
Director, athletic	Physical Education	Various
Director, physical, in private health institutions	Physical Education	Various
Distributors (wholesale and retail farm equipment)	Engineering	Agricultural Engineering
Doctor (<i>see Dentistry and Medicine</i>)		
Dormitories, management	Agriculture	Home Economics
Draftsman	Engineering	All Engineering
Draftsman, mine (<i>see Mine draftsman</i>)		
Drainage engineer	Engineering	{Agricultural Engineering and Civil Engineering
Drama, work in	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Speech-English
Drug plant cultivation	Pharmacy	Pharmacognosy
Dyes (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Ecologist, forest (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Economic entomologist (<i>see Entomologist</i>)		
Economic geographer (<i>see Geographer</i>)		
Economist	Agriculture	{General Agriculture and Graduate School
Economist (<i>see Agricultural</i>)		
Economist	Commerce	Economics
Economist and statistician	Commerce	Economics
Editing	Journalism	Editorial Curriculum
Editorial writing	Journalism	Editorial Curriculum
Editors (<i>see Writers</i>)		
Education (<i>see Administration; Supervisor; Teacher</i>)		
Efficiency engineer	Engineering	All Engineering
Electrical engineering	Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Electrical machinery and control equipment (Control equipment, switchboards, relays, etc.; Generating equipment, motors, transformers, etc.; Miscellaneous apparatus)	Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Electricity (<i>see Application</i>)		
Electricity and magnetism	Engineering	Engineering Physics
Electric power distribution and transmission <i>Includes: Inductive interference; Overhead transmission and distribution systems; Power dis- patching; Protection of circuits and equipment; Rate analysis; Substations; Underground trans- mission and distribution systems; Wires and cables; Wiring of buildings, ships, and aircraft.</i>	Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Electric power generation <i>Includes: Central stations; Isolated plants; Small power units.</i>	Engineering	Electrical Engineering
Electronics and Vacuum Tube Apparatus	Engineering	{Electrical Engineering and Engineering Physics

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Enamels	Engineering	Ceramic Engineering
Engineer, Architectural	Fine and Applied Arts	Architectural Engineering
Engineering Contracting	Engineering	All Engineering
Engineers and Engineering (<i>see College of Engineering, pages 33-39</i>)		
Entomologist	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Entomology
Epidemiologist	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Bacteriology
Estimator	Engineering	All Engineering
Exploration engineer	Engineering	Mining Engineering
Explosives (<i>see Chemist and Mining engineer</i>)		
Extension entomologist (<i>see Entomologist</i>)		
Exterminator, professional (<i>see Entomologist</i>)		
Farm appraiser	Agriculture	General
Farm drainage and surveying, Specialist in (<i>see Agricultural engineer</i>)		
Farmers	Agriculture	General Agriculture
<i>Includes: Operators (owners, tenants); Managers; Hands.</i>		
Farm machinery and equipment, Specialist in (<i>see Agricultural engineer</i>)		
Farm manager	Agriculture	General Agriculture
Farm security administration supervisors	Agriculture	General Agriculture
Farmstead engineers	Engineering	Agricultural Engineering
(<i>farm management groups</i>)		
Feature writing	Journalism	Editorial Curriculum
Federal tax accounting (<i>see Accounting</i>)		
Fermentologist	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Bacteriology
Fertilizers (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Finance, private and public	{Commerce Liberal Arts and Sciences	Commerce Political Science
Fire brick	Engineering	Ceramic Engineering
Florist	Agriculture	Floriculture
Flotation plant foreman or superintendent	Engineering	Mining Engineering
Food and drug control	Pharmacy	{Chemistry and Pharmacognosy
<i>Includes: Inspectors; chemists; etc.</i>		
Food bacteriologist (<i>see Bacteriologist</i>)		
Food industries	Agriculture	Home Economics
(<i>see also Chemist</i>)		
Foods (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Foreign trade	Commerce	Economics
Foreman (<i>see Coal</i>)		
Foreman, construction or industrial	Engineering	All Engineering
Forest ecologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Foresters	Agriculture	Pre-forestry
Forestry	Agriculture	Pre-forestry
Foundation engineer	Engineering	Civil Engineering
Foundry	Engineering	{Metallurgical and Mechanical Engineering
Gas industry	{Engineering Liberal Arts and Sciences	All Engineering Chemistry
General industrial engineering	Engineering	General Engineering
Geneticist	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Zoology
Geographer	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Geography
Geologist	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Geology
Geologist, Economic	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Geology
Geology, Engineering	Liberal Arts and Sciences	Geology
Geophysics	{Engineering Liberal Arts and Sciences	Engineering Physics Geology
Glass and glass products	Engineering	Ceramic Engineering
Glazes and glazed ware	Engineering	Ceramic Engineering
Government service (<i>see Civil service</i>)		

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Graduate study.....	Graduate School.....	
<i>(see requirements for admission in the University of Illinois Annual Register)</i>		
Grain grading and marketing.....	Agriculture.....	General Agriculture
Guidance, educational and vocational.....	Education.....	{ Graduate-professional or Industrial Education
Hatcheryman.....	Agriculture.....	General Agriculture
Health Education.....	Physical Education.....	Physical Education
Heating, ventilating and air conditioning.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Heat treatment of metals.....	Engineering.....	Metallurgical Engineering
Highway engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Home economics, general.....	Agriculture.....	Home Economics
Homemaking <i>(see Home economics)</i>		
Horticulturalist.....	Agriculture.....	{ General Agriculture and Graduate School
House planning <i>(see Home economics)</i>		
Hydraulic engineering.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
<i>Includes: Dams; Drainage; Flood control; Hydraulic research; Hydro-electric developments; Irrigation; Rainfall measurements; Stream flow; Water storage.</i>		
Ice cream <i>(see Manufacturers)</i>		
Ice cream makers.....	Agriculture.....	Dairy Technology
Illumination.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes: Industrial, street lighting, flood lighting; Lighting equipment; Light sources; Photometry; Search lights, etc.</i>		
Illustrator <i>(see Art)</i>		
Income tax expert <i>(see Accounting, public)</i>		
Industrial <i>(see Accounting, General, Manager)</i>		
Industrial administration.....	Commerce.....	Industrial Administration
Industrial education <i>(see Teacher)</i>		
Industrial engineering.....	Engineering.....	{ General and Mechanical Engineering
Industrial psychologist <i>(see Psychologist)</i>		
Insect control specialist <i>(see Entomologist)</i>		
Insecticide chemist <i>(see Entomologist)</i>		
Insecticides <i>(see Chemist)</i>		
Insect morphologist <i>(see Entomologist)</i>		
Inspector.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Instructors, training programs in industry.....	Education.....	Industrial Education
Insurance.....	Commerce.....	Various
Interior Decorating <i>(see Architecture, p. 40, and Home economics, p. 30)</i>		
Interior Decoration.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	Industrial Design
International Law.....	{ Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law.....	{ Political Science and Law
International trade.....	Commerce.....	Economics
Investments.....	Commerce.....	Banking and Finance
Journalism.....	{ Agriculture.....	General Agriculture
<i>(Preparatory courses for Journalism)</i>		{ Liberal Arts and Sciences..... Pre-journalism
Journalism, community.....	Journalism.....	Publication Management Curriculum
Journalist.....	Journalism.....	Various
Landscape architecture.....	Fine and Applied Arts.....	Landscape Architecture
Landscape gardener.....	Agriculture.....	Floriculture
Law.....	{ Agriculture and Law.....	{ Agriculture and Law
	{ Commerce and Law.....	{ Commerce and Law
	{ Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law.....	{ Pre-legal and Law
	Engineering and Law.....	All Engineering and Law
Law, patent.....	{ Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law.....	{ Chemistry and Law
	{ Engineering and Law.....	{ All Engineering and Law
	Law.....	Law
Lawyer.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	General
<i>(Preparatory courses for Librarianship)</i>		

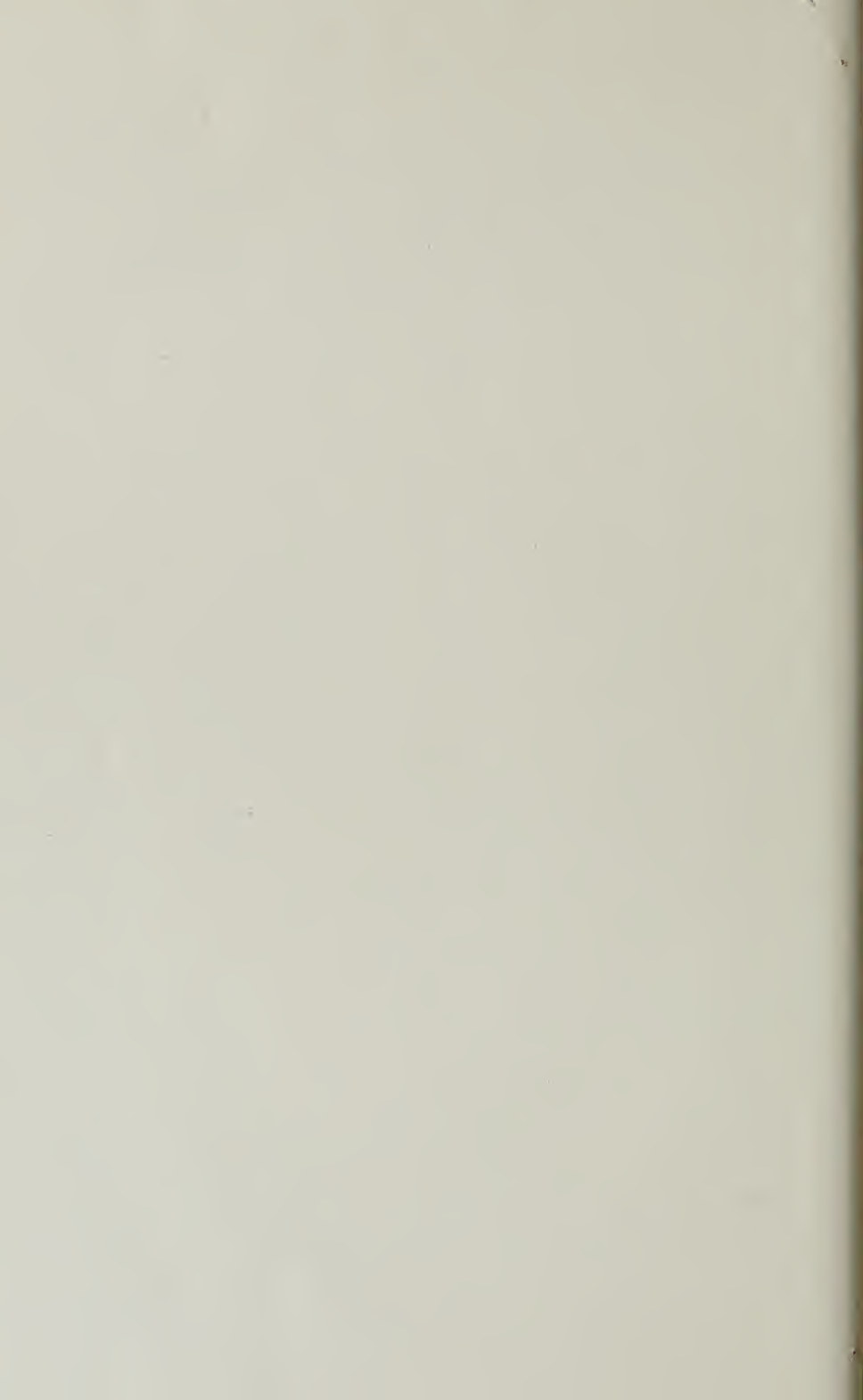
<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Librarian.....	Library School.....	Bachelor of Science in Library Science (Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences is required for admission to Library School.)
Librarian.....	Graduate School.....	Master of Science in Library Science (Requirements for admission are stated in the Graduate School Announcement.) Prepares for important administrative and supervisory positions in all types of libraries.
Light, specialist in.....	Engineering.....	Engineering Physics
Livestock, marketing.....	Agriculture.....	General Agriculture
Lubrication engineering.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Machinery.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Magazines.....	Journalism.....	Various
Maintenance engineer.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Manager (<i>see Advertising, Farm, Tea Rooms, Wild Life</i>)		
Manager, industrial.....	{ Agriculture.....	{ Dairy Technology or General Agriculture
	{ Commerce.....	{ Industrial Administration
Manager, retail.....	{ Agriculture.....	{ General Agriculture
	{ Commerce.....	{ Marketing
Manufacturers of butter and ice cream.....	Agriculture.....	Dairy Technology
Manufacturing and production.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Marine engineering (<i>see Mechanical</i>)		
Marketing.....	Commerce.....	Marketing
Materials handling.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Mechanical engineer.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Medicine.....	Medicine.....	Medicine
Medicine.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Pre-medical (Courses preparatory for Medicine)
Metallographer.....	Engineering.....	Metallurgical Engineering
Metallurgical engineer.....	Engineering.....	Metallurgical Engineering
Metallurgy (<i>see Chemist and Metallurgical engineer</i>)		
Mine accountant.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Mine draftsman.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Mine equipment sales engineer.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Mineral dressing.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Mineral industries.....	{ Engineering.....	{ Ceramics
	{ Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	{ Mining and Metallurgy
		{ Chemistry
		{ Geology
Mine surveyor.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Mining engineer.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Motion (<i>see Time</i>)		
Municipal engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Museum specialist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Zoology
Newspapers.....	Journalism.....	Various
Nuclear physics.....	Engineering.....	Engineering Physics
Non-metallic minerals.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Occupational therapist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences and College of Medicine.....	Occupational Therapy
Officials (<i>see U.S.D.A. Officials</i>)		
Operating engineer.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Painting (<i>see Artist</i>)		
Paints (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Paper (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Patents and invention.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Patent attorney.....	{ Engineering and Law.....	{ All Engineering and Law
	{ Liberal Arts and Sciences and Law.....	{ Chemistry and Law
Penologist (<i>see Sociologist</i>)		
Personnel work.....	{ Commerce.....	{ Personnel Administration
	{ Education.....	{ Industrial Education
	{ Engineering.....	{ All Engineering
<i>(see also Law and Psychologist)</i>		

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Personnel work in industry (<i>see Instructors, training programs in industry</i>)		
Personnel work, public and private... (<i>see Chemist</i>)	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Political Science
Petroleum (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Petroleum geology.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Geology
Petroleum production engineer.....	Engineering.....	{Mechanical and Mining Engineering
Pharmaceuticals (<i>see Chemist, Chemistry, Pharmacy</i>)		
Pharmacognosy.....	Pharmacy.....	Pharmacognosy
Pharmacy.....	Pharmacy.....	{Hospital Pharmacy Retail Pharmacy
Pharmacy, manufacturing..... (Pharmaceuticals; cosmetics; veterinary and dental products)	Pharmacy.....	{Chemistry Pharmacy
Philosophy.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Philosophy
Physical Director.....	Physical Education.....	Physical Education (Men and Women)
Physician (<i>see Medicine</i>)		
Physics (<i>see Acoustics, Atomic, Electricity, Light, Nuclear, Sound</i>)		
Physiologist, applied (<i>see Physiology</i>)		
Physiology.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Physiology
Plant breeder (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Plant cytologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Plant genetics and breeding, specialist in (<i>see Agronomist, Florist, Horticulturalist</i>)		
Plant geographer (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Plant maintenance.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Plant pathologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Plant physiologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Plants (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Plastics.....	{Engineering..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	All Engineering Chemistry
Politics.....	{Law..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Law Political Science
Porcelains.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Portland cement.....	Engineering.....	{Ceramic Engineering and Civil Engineering
Pottery.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Principal, elementary school.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Principal, high school.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Production (<i>see Petroleum</i>)		
Production engineering.....	Engineering.....	Mechanical Engineering
Prospecting engineer.....	Engineering.....	Mining Engineering
Psychologist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Psychology
Publications.....	Journalism.....	Various
Publications, advertising.....	Journalism.....	Advertising Curriculum
Publications, business side of.....	Journalism.....	Publication Management Curriculum
Public health engineer.....	Engineering.....	Sanitary Engineering
Publicist (<i>see Writers</i>)		
Public service (<i>see Administration, Civil Service, Politics, Supervisor, Teacher, and Zoologist; also note classifications below</i>)		
(1) Some technical positions require training in agriculture, engineering, or the physical or biological sciences.		
(2) Some positions require training in journalism, law, medicine, or education (teaching).		
(3) Some administrative positions require training in accountancy, economics, and public administration.		
Public utilities.....	{Commerce..... Engineering..... Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Economics All Engineering Political Science
Radar.....	Engineering.....	{Electrical Engineering and Engineering Physics
Radio.....	Engineering.....	{Electrical Engineering and Engineering Physics
Radio, advertising.....	{Commerce..... Journalism.....	Various Advertising Curriculum
Radio, broadcasting.....	Journalism.....	Various

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Radio components and circuits.	Engineering.	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Antennas; Capacitors; Circuits analysis; Facsimile; Filters and power supply; Frequency modulation; Piezoelectric crystals; Radar; Radiosonde; Television; Transformers and inductors; Wave propagation.		
Radio receivers.	Engineering.	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Aeronautical; Broadcast; Commercial telephone and telegraph; Marine; Military; Police, fire, emergency service, etc.		
Radio transmitters and systems.	Engineering.	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Aeronautical; Broadcast; Commercial telephone and telegraph; Marine; Military; Police, fire, emergency service, etc.		
Radio transmitting and receiving tubes.	Engineering.	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Television pick-up and reproducing tubes; X-ray, etc.		
Railway civil engineer.	Engineering.	Civil Engineering
Railway mechanical engineering.	Engineering.	Mechanical Engineering
Range ecologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Real estate salesman.	Agriculture.	General Agriculture
Recreation worker, industrial.	Physical Education.	Physical Education (Men and Women)
Recreation worker, municipal.	Physical Education.	Physical Education (Men and Women)
Refractories.	Engineering.	Ceramic Engineering
Refrigeration engineering.	Engineering.	Mechanical Engineering
Reporters (<i>see Writers</i>)		
Reporting.	Journalism.	Editorial Curriculum
Research.	Various.	Various
Rubber (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Rural electrification engineers and project managers.	Engineering.	Agricultural Engineering
Safety engineer.	Engineering.	All Engineering
Sales, advertising.	{Commerce.	Various
	{Journalism.	Advertising Curriculum
Sales engineer.	Engineering.	Agricultural Engineering
(farm machinery, building materials, electrical equipment, tractors)		
Sales engineer.	Engineering.	All Engineering
Salesman.	{Commerce.	Various
	{Engineering.	All Engineering
	{Agriculture.	General Agriculture
Sales managers.	Commerce.	Various
Sales managers, agricultural field.	Agriculture.	General Agriculture
Prepares for selling: Equipment; Feed; Fertilizer; Grain; Machinery, etc.		
Sales, technical (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Sanitary engineering.	Engineering.	Civil Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Industrial hygiene; Manufacture of sanitary equipment; Public health; Research in sanitary engineering; Sewage treatment; Water supply and purification.		
Sanitary ware.	Engineering.	Ceramic Engineering
Scout executive.	Physical Education.	Physical Education (Men)
Seed analyst (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Sewage treatment (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Social administrator.	Liberal Arts and Sciences.	Social Welfare Administration
Social case worker.	Liberal Arts and Sciences.	Social Welfare Administration
Sociologist.	Liberal Arts and Sciences.	Sociology
Soil bacteriologist (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Soil biologist (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Soil chemist (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Soil conservation, technicians.	{Agriculture.	Agricultural Economics
	{Agriculture.	Agronomy
	{Engineering.	Agricultural Engineering
Soil mechanics.	Engineering.	Civil Engineering
Soils, research worker in (<i>see Agronomist</i>)		
Sound, specialist in.	Engineering.	Engineering Physics

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Specification writer.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Statistician.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Mathematics
Statistician (<i>see Economist</i>)		
Statistician, educational.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Statistician, engineering (<i>see Economist</i>)		
Steel production and heat treatment..	Engineering.....	Metallurgical Engineering
Structural clay products.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Structural engineering.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
<i>Includes: Analysis; Design; Drafting; Materials research; Soils and foundations.</i>		
Superintendent.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Superintendent of Schools.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Supervisor of Schools.....	Education.....	Graduate-professional
Supervisors (<i>see Farm security administration supervisors</i>)		
Surgeon (<i>see Medicine</i>)		
Surveyor.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Surveyor, mine (<i>see Mine surveyor</i>)		
Tableware.....	Engineering.....	Ceramic Engineering
Tax economist.....	Commerce.....	{Accountancy or Economics
Teacher.....	Education.....	
(The prospective teacher should investigate the various curricula in almost every college and school. His training should be determined by the subjects he intends to teach. His professional training will come from courses in the College of Education, which can advise him concerning employment opportunities in the public schools or in education faculties.)		
Tea rooms, management.....	Agriculture.....	Home Economics
Technical writing (<i>see Writers</i>)		
Technician (<i>see Soil Conservation</i>)		
Technician in zoology.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Zoology
For work in: Hospitals; Medical schools; Health laboratories; Experiment stations.		
Telephone and telegraph communication.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
Television.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
Testing engineer.....	Engineering.....	All Engineering
Textile industries, technical work in..	Agriculture.....	Home Economics
Textiles (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Therapist, occupational (<i>see Occupational therapist</i>)		
Time and motion study supervisor...	Commerce.....	Industrial Administration
	Engineering.....	{General Engineering Mechanical Engineering
Trade publications.....	Journalism.....	Various
Traffic engineer.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
Transportation and traffic.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes: Automatic train control; Diesel-electric locomotives; Electric locomotives; Electrolysis prevention; Passenger and freight elevator control; Railway signal systems.</i>		
Transportation economics.....	Commerce.....	Economics
Transportation engineering.....	Engineering.....	Civil Engineering
<i>Includes: Airport planning; Airport traffic control; Maintenance and operation; Railways; Research; Roads and streets planning; Roadway design; Terminal development; Traffic engineering.</i>		
Transportation management.....	Commerce.....	Various
U.S.D.A. Officials.....	Agriculture.....	{General Agriculture and Graduate School
Vacuum tubes and electronics.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes: Electron optics; Gaseous tubes and conduction in gases; Radio receiving tubes.</i>		
Varnishes (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Veterinary.....	Agriculture.....	Pre-veterinary
Vitamins (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Vocational guidance (<i>see Guidance</i>)		
Water purification (<i>see Chemist</i>)		
Weather specialist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Geography

<i>Occupational Index</i>	<i>School or College</i>	<i>Course</i>
Wildlife management	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Zoology
Wire communications.....	Engineering.....	Electrical Engineering
<i>Includes:</i> Aeronautical; Alarm and signal systems; Inductive interference; Service control; State and federal communications; Telegraph; Telephone; Traffic control; Transoceanic cable.		
Wood technologist (<i>see Botanist</i>)		
Writers.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	English
For technical writing, the field of the subject matter is excellent preparation, along with training in English. Suggested subjects:—		
Architectural Engineering; Architecture; Engineering; Music, Instrumental Major; Music, Theory Major; Music, Voice Major; English; Journalism; Political Science.		
X-ray applications	{Engineering.....	All Engineering
	{Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Chemistry
Y.M.C.A. or Y.W.C.A. physical director.....	Physical Education.....	Physical Education
Zoologist.....	Liberal Arts and Sciences.....	Zoology
In national, state, and county conservation departments and park services.		



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Colleges and Schools at Urbana

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.—Curriculum in the Division of General Studies; general curriculum with majors in the humanities and sciences; specialized curricula in chemistry and chemical engineering; general courses preparatory to the study of journalism, law, medicine, and dentistry.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.—Specialized curricula in accountancy, banking and finance, commerce and law, commercial teaching, economics, industrial administration, management, marketing, and public affairs.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.—Curricula in aeronautical, agricultural, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, general, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, and public health engineering.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.—Curricula in agriculture, dairy technology, floriculture, home economics, and vocational agriculture; pre-professional training in forestry.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION.—Curricula in education, agricultural education, home economics education, and industrial education. The University High School is the practice school of the College of Education.

COLLEGE OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS.—Curricula in architecture, art, landscape architecture, music, and music education.

COLLEGE OF LAW.—Professional curricula in law.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—Establishment approved June 1, 1944.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.—Editorial, advertising, and publication management curricula for juniors and seniors; two-year emergency curriculum for freshmen and sophomores.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—Curricula in physical education.

LIBRARY SCHOOL.—Curriculum in library science for college graduates.

GRADUATE SCHOOL.—Advanced study and research.

Division of Special Services for War Veterans.—Programs of study for returning war veterans.

Summer Term.—Courses for undergraduate and graduate students.

University Extension Division.—Courses taught by correspondence, extramural courses, science aids service, speech aids service, and visual aids service.

Colleges in Chicago

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.—Professional curriculum in dentistry.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.—Professional curriculum in medicine; curriculum in occupational therapy.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—Professional curriculum in pharmacy.

University Experiment Stations, and Research and Service Organizations at Urbana

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

EXTENSION SERVICE IN AGRICULTURE

AND HOME ECONOMICS

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND

BUSINESS RESEARCH

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY PLANNING

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

BUREAU OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

PERSONNEL BUREAU

RADIO STATION (WILL)

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRESS

State Scientific Surveys and Other Divisions at Urbana

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

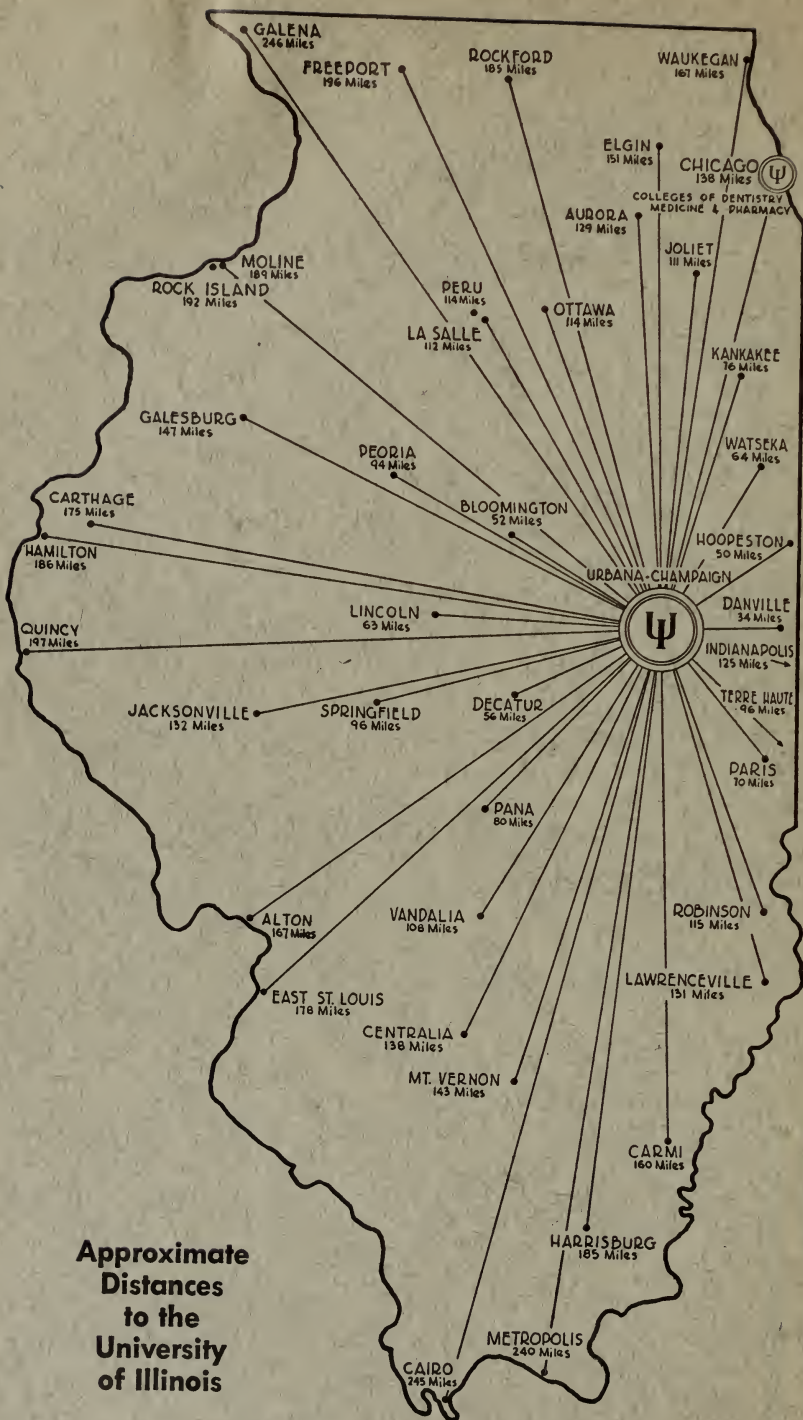
STATE NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

STATE WATER SURVEY

STATE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY (for
Animal Pathology)

U. S. REGIONAL SOYBEAN LABORATORY

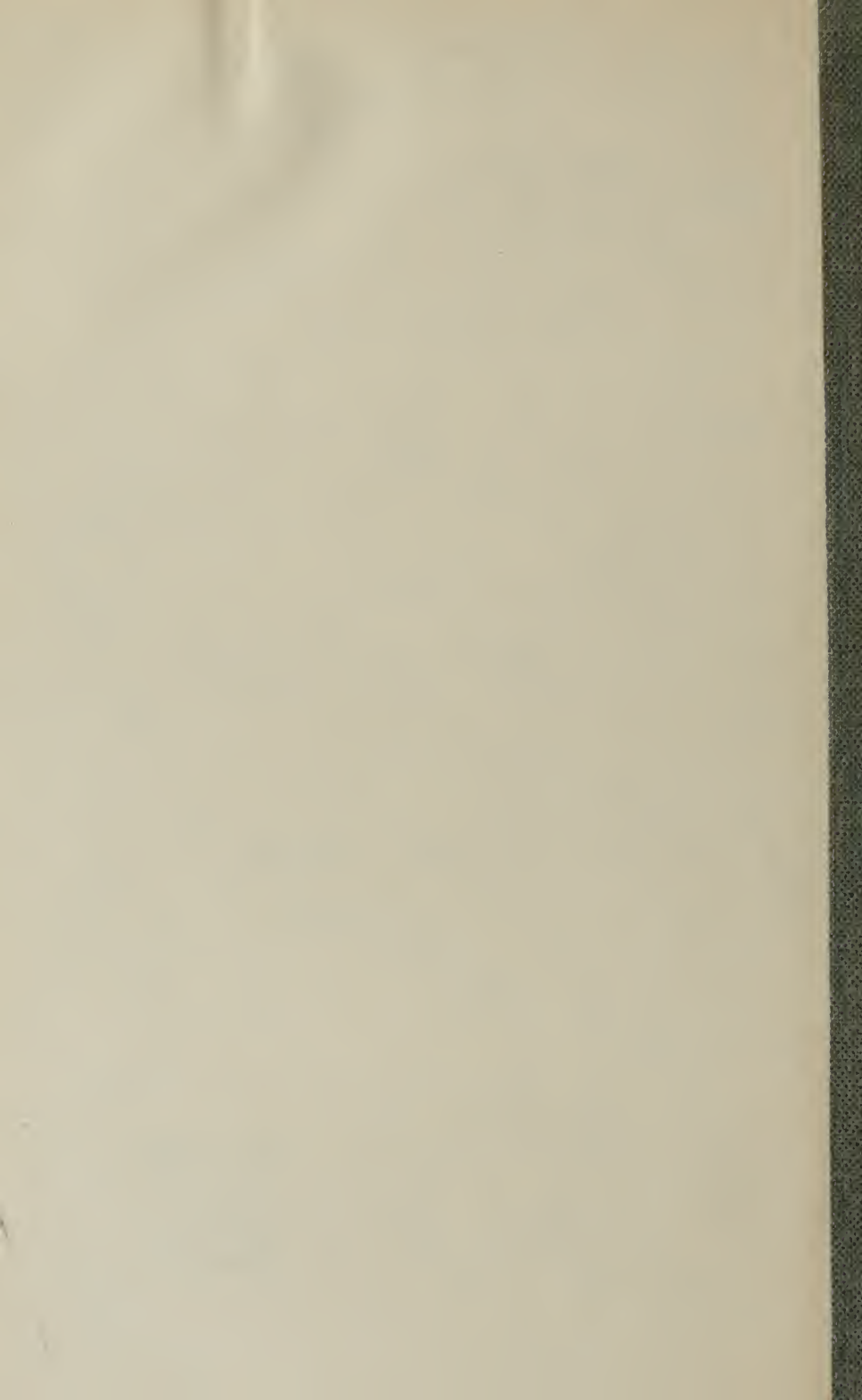
For general catalog of the University, special circulars, and other information, address
THE REGISTRAR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA, ILLINOIS



Approximate
Distances
to the
University
of Illinois

Miss Ruckman
120 Library
Exchange Division





UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 111990674